Tilden & Hendrich . let

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1876.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

### THE CITY.

E SUBSCRIPTION LIST OF THE NEWS IS LARGER THAN THAT OF ER DAILY IN THE STATE, AND AN DOUBLE THAT OF ANY OTHER RALEIGH. ADVERTISERS WILL NOTE OF THIS.

Supreme Court Decisions.

J. W. Lancashire, et. al. vs. Alex

ander Mason, fom Cumberland.

J. W. Hinsdale vs. A. G. Thornton,

B. S. Ward and wife vs. Shade

S. S. Pegram et. al. vs. Jasper

Stowe et. al. from Mecklenburg.

Stale vs. J. A. Dills, from Jackson.

John Tuil vs. Trustees of M. E.

Church, Kinston, N. C., from Le-

Alpha Waters vs. Levi stubbs, from

Beaufort. Judgment reversed and

J. W. Hiosdale vs. G. F. Williams

et. al. from Cumberland. Judgment

J. J. Hamlin vs. Jas. Neighbors,

State vs. Monroe Earwood, from

Henderson. Error. Judgment re-

John Bolin vs. Charity Baker,

State vs. Abner Bennett, from

A. R. Homesley vs. Elias & Cohen,

from Union. Judgment reversed

Judgment reversed and cause re-

State vs. John Rineheart, from

State vs. Marcus Johnson, from

Wikes, No error. Judgment af-

E. L. Pemberton vs. John McRae,

from Cumberland, Error. Judg-

ment reversed and cause remanded.

C. J. Lawrence vs W. M. Willis,

et. al. from Carteret. Error. Judg-

ment reversed and cause remanded.

Opinions were filed by the Justices

John Wents and wife vs. W. J.

Black, from Mecklenburg. No error.

Flora McAlister vs. Thomas W.

Davane, from Cumberland. No error.

Smith & Edmundson vs. W. B.

Fort, from Wayne. Judgment rev-

Simeon Graybeal vs. Drury Powers,

from Ashe. Error. Venire de novo.

Ashe. Error. Judgment reversed.

M. J. Buie vs. John Carver, from

State vs. Albert Colbert, from Gui -

Finley, Roberts & Co., vs. J. W.

Gidney, administrator, from Cleave-

land. No error. Judgment affirmed.

L. C. Edwards vs. Archibald Kear-

zey, from Granville. No error. Judg-

S. H. McRae vs. N. M. Lawrence,

from Pitt. Error. Venire de novo.

B. M. Isier vs. H. M. Dewey et al.,

A. R. Mason vs R. McCormick,

administrator, et al., from Cumber-

S. W. Isler vs. Jennie Colgrove,

State vs. Simon Ragland, from

Hawkins & Company vs. Parham

& Dunn, from Warren. Judgment

Wade vs. City of New Berne, from

State vs. Parker, from Pitt. Judg-

McMillan vs. Edwards, from Alle-

ghany. Error. Judgment reversed.

missioners of Jackson, from Jackson.

Pullen vs. Green, from Nash.

Apropos of the hints the NEWS

has thrown out regarding the fifthy

condition of our streets, one of our

merchants says: "Newspapers sug-

gesting to tenants and property-

holders the propriety of keeping

their premises clean is all very well

as far as it goes;" but, he adds, "it

does about as much good as telling a

boy he must not spend his five cents

for horse-cakes, but to give it to the

heathen; and says the proper way to

remedy the matter is to call directly

"A hint to the wise," &c.

Commissioners of Macon vs. Com-

Carteret. Reversed and dismissed.

Edgecombe. Error. Venire de novo.

land. Error. Venire de novo.

from Carteret. Affirmed.

from Wilson. Judgment affirmed,

Cumberland. Judgment affirmed.

State vs. W. H. Witherspoon, from

ersed and judgment for defendant.

error. Judgment affirmed.

on yesterday as follows:

By Pearson, C. J.:

Judgment affirmed.

Judgment affirmed.

BY READE, J.:

ment affirmed.

By RODMAN, J.:

By BYNUM J.:

Judgment affirmed.

Judgment reversed.

Filthy Streets.

Magison. No error. Judgment af-

from Wilkes. Judgment affirmed

from Randolph. Error. Judgment

Wooten, from Greene. Ecrot.

from Cumberland. Petition to re

Saturday as follows:

Error. Venire de novo.

hear. Petition dismissed.

Error. Judgment arrested.

noir. Judgment affirmed.

judgment for the defenant.

Judgment reversed.

Judgment affirmed.

By READ, J. :

reversed.

versed.

BY RODMAN, J. :

and cause remanded.

and venire de novo.

BY BYNUM, J.:

cause rema

manded.

tirmed.

By PEARSON, C. J. :

#### THE MAILS.

the benefit of the public, dowing directory of the	we publish post-office
scity:	
To Mail clos s	11 15 A. M.
" arrives	3:22 P. M
n closes	3:03 P. M
" arrives	11:45 A. M.
am - " closes	3:00 P. M.
" arrives	9:45 A. M
G. E. R. Mail closes	9:30 A. M
" arrives	3:18 P. M.
nen Northern via S. & G.	
Closes	9:30 A. M.

3:45 P, M.

2:03 P. M.

hours for delivering mails from

Northern via Golds-

Northern via Golds-

ey orders are issued and paid from ers can be registered from 8:15 A. M.

ERS

ER

S.

v from

supply

red C.

hours on Sundays from 4 P. M. to W. W. Holden, Postmaster,

Gold in New York, 113;

-firm-12|c; for uplands; sales

No sessions of the Mayor's court

No arguments before the Supreme cy-minute sermons are un-

Kin Raleigh. Big Meeting at Mount Morie, in niv, this week.

All who can afford it are now gothe mountains or seashore. The number of pupils at the

State vs. Cato Ports, from Comd School is on the increase. berland. Error. Judment reversed. It is no longer a printing-office-Wyatt Earpet al. vs. W. H. Rich 's Reporter dubs it the printardson et. al. from Wilson. Errer.

-Samuel T. Carrow, we are ind has declared for Tilden and

Alabama voted yesterday and rwhelmingly Democratic. See

arms! ye venders of the liquid. roclamation will doubtless bu against your rights (?) to-day.

The improved condition of in and pavements of the city under ervision of Street-Commissioner ws is one among the noticeable of our Democratic city govern-

Fever of the worst kind, and that troublesome of all fevers, is tyand it now prevails in every secthe city. What are the principal of its production? All doctors that it is foul air. Clean your

mar Men's Christian Association Ways and means for proseto the work in behalf of the poor to the coming winter, will be dis-

J. Moore, W. C. T., is stopping Yarboro, in attendance on the

was in the city yesterday. genial friend, Mr. Theo. N. Rama the city, in attendance upon the Lodge of Good Templars of the

retal meeting of Hiram Lodge, I., No. 4, will be held to-day socie Hall, Fisher Building, at ck, a. m., to attend the fufour devoted brother, A. H. Members of sister Lodges d standing are fraternally in-

A. S. LEE, W. M.

protracted meeting at Epheurch, in this county, under the hip of Mr. Pittman, of Wake College, closed last Saturday, g in sixteen conversions. Mr. eleft yesterday for Shiloh, in on, where he will hold anoth-

## of Mr. A. H. Winston.

L.H. Winston, after a brief duful illness, died yesterday g at 1:30 o'clock, a, m. The al will tak : place to-day from ty street Baptist Church. ands of the family are invited to

The City Marshall, who has full 192 the Church bell will not be

TILDEN AND HENDRICKS.

Opinious were filed by the Justices The Campaign Fairly Opened with Their Letters of Acceptance--Plain Issues Squarely Made--The Government Spends More than the People can Save -- No Sham Promises to Pay.

> ALL CITIZENS OF ALL COLORS Must be Protected in all Their Rights.

ALBANY, July 31, 1876. GENTLEMEN: - When I had the honor to receive a personal delivery of your letter on behalf of the Decieeratic National Convention, held on the 28th of June, at St. Lasis, advisdidate of the constituency represented by that body for the office of President of the United States, I abswered that, at my earliest convenience, and in conformity with usage, I would prepare and transmit to you a formal acceptance. I now avail myself of the first interval in unavoidable cccupations to fulfil that enga ement.

The Convention, before making its nomination, adopted a Declaration of Principles, which, as a whole, seems to me a wise exposition of the necessities of our country, and of the reforms needed to bring back the government to its true functions, to restore purity of a iministration, and to renew the prosperity of the people. But some of these reforms are so urgent that they claim more than a passing approval.

REFORM IN PUBLIC EXPENSE. The necessity of a reform "in the scale of public expense—Federal, State and Municipal."—and "in the modes of Federal taxation," justifies all the prominence given to it in the Martin. Ju guent affirmed and Declaration of the St. Louis Conven-

> The present depression in all the business and industries of the people, which is depriving Libor of its em ployment, and carrying wast into so many homes, has its principal cause lu ex essive governmental consumption. Under the illusions of a specious prosperity, engendered by the false policies of the federal government, a waste of capital has been going on ever since the peace of 1865, which could only end in universal The federal taxes of the last eleven

years reach the gigantic sum o 4,500 millions. Localtaxation has amountd to two thirds as much more. The vast aggregate is not less than 7,500 millions. This enormous taxation followed a civit conflict that had greatly im-

paired our aggregate weal h. and made a prompt reduction of expenses Gilchrist et. al , from Richmond. No indispensable. It was aggravated by most unseient fie and ill-adjusted methods of taxation that increased the sacrafices

of the people far beyond the receipts of the Trasury. It was agginvated, moreover, by a financial policy which tended to diminish the energy, skill and economy of production, and the frugality of private consumption, and induced miscalculation in business and an un-

remunerative use of capital and labor. Even in prosperous times, the daily wants of industrious communities press closely upon their daily earnings. The margin of possible national savings is at best a small percentage of national earnings. Yet now for these eleven years governmental consumption has been a larger proportion of the national earnings than the whole people can possibly save even in prosperous times for all new in-

The consequence of these errors are now a present public calamity. But they were never doubtful, never invisible. They were necessary and in-evitable, and were foreseen and depicted when the waves of that fietitious prosperity ran highest. In a speech made by me on the 24th of September, 1868, it was said of these They bear heavily upon every man's

acome, upon every industry and every ousiness in the country, and year by year they are destined to press still more heavly, unless we arrest the system that gives se to them. It was comparatively easy when values were doubling under repeated issues of legal tender paper money, to pay out of the froth of our growing and apparent wealth these taxes; but when values recede and sink toward their natural scale, the tax-gatherers takes from us not only our income, not only our profits, but also a portion of our cap-ital. \* \* I do not wish to exagerate or alarm; I simply say that we cannot afford the costly and ruinous policy of the Radical majority of Con-We cannot afford that policy towards the South. We cannot afford the magnificent and oppressive centralism into which our government is being converted. We cannot afford the present

said, early in 1865: There is no royal road for a government more than for an individual or a corporation. What you want to do now is to cut down your expenses and live within your income. I would give all the legerdema n of finance and financiering-I would give the whole of it for the old, homely maxim, "Live within your

To the Secretary of the Treasury, I

magnificent scale of taxation.

This reform will be resisted at every ep, but it must be pressed persistently. We see to-day the immediate representatives of the people in one branch of Congress, while struggling · reduce expenditures, compelled to onfront the menace of the Senate and the Executive that unless the objectionable appropriations be consented to, the operations of the goverament thereunder shall suffer detriment or cease. In my judgment, an amendment of the Constitution ought to be devised separating into distinct bills the appropriations for the various departments of the public service, and excluding from each bill all appropriations for other objects, and all independent legislation. In that way alone can the revisory power of each of the two houses and of the Executive be preserved and exempted from the moral duress which often compels assent to objectionable appropriations, rather than stop the wheels of the government.

authority to act in the matter." the systematic and insupportable mis-

government imposed on the States of the South. Besides the ordinary effects of ignorant and dishonest a tmini-tration, it has infleted upon them enormous issues of frauduleat bonds, the scanty avails of which were wasted or stolen and the existence of which is a public discredit, tending to bankruptcy or resudiation. Taxes, generally oppressive, in some instances have confiscated the entire income of property, and totally destroyed its marketable value. It is impossible that these cylls should not impossible that these evils should not react upon the prosperity of the whole

react upon the prosperity of the whole country.

The pobler motives of humanity concur with the material interests of all in requiring that every obstacle to removed, to a complete and dirable reconciliation between kindred populations once unnaturally estranged, on the basis recognized to the St. Louis platform, of the 'Control of the United States, with its amendments aniversally accepted is a fluid settlement of the controvers is which engendered civil war."

But, in aid of a result so beneficial, the moral influence of every good citizen, as well as every gove unental authority, ought to be excited, not alone to maintain their justlequality, before the law, but likewise to establish a cordial fraternity and good will among citizens, whatever their race or color, who are now united in the one destiny of a common sel govern-

one destiny of a common sel government. If the duty shall be a signed to me, I should not fail to exercise the powers with which the two and the constitution of our count y clothe its chief magistrate, to protect all it-citizens whatever their for her condition, in every political and personal right.

CURRENCY REFORM "Reform is necessary," ded St. Louis Convention, "to es sound currency, restore the T eredit and maintain the natio or ;" and it goes on to "denne RY la dicious system of preparation lie economies, by official rements, and by wise finances shall enable the na ion soon , the whole world of its perio and its perfect readine s to of its promises at the call of ; itor entitled to payment."

The object demanded by vention is a resumption of specie payments on the legal tender notes of the United States. To a would not only frestore the public reduction of maintain the national boor," but it would "establish a sot d cur

reney" for the people.

The methods by which this is to be pursued, and the many which it is to be a tained, c closed by what the Conven manded for the future, and t denounced in the past. BANK NOTE RESUMPTIC

Resumption of specie payr, ats by on is legal tender notes wor lish specie payments by all of oh all their notes. To eather ment made on the 12th shows that the amount of notes was 300 millions, less 20 milions held by themselves | Against these 280 millions of notes, the banks held 141 millions of legs tender notes, or a little more that fary per cent, of their amount Bu they also held on deposit in the Feder I Treasury, assecurity for these noise, bonds of the United States, worth in gold about 360 millions, available and current in all the foreign money markets. In resuming, the banks, even if it were possible for all their notes to be presented for payment, would have 500 millions of specie funds to pay 280 millions of notes, without contracting their loans to their customers, or calling on any private debtor for payment. Suspended banks, undertaking to resume, have usually been obliged to collect from needy borrowers the means to redeem excessive issues and to provide reserves. A vague idea of distre-s is, there:ore, often associated with the process of resumption. But the conitions which caused datress in those rmer instances do act now exi t. The government has only to make

good its own promises and the Lanks can take care of themselves without distressing anybody. The government is, therefore, the sole delin-

LEGAL-TENDER RESUMPTION.

The amount of the legal lender notes of the United States now ou . standing is less than \$70 millions of deliars, besides 34 millions of dollars of fractional currency. How shall the government make hase notes at all times as good as spec-

It has to provide in eference to the mass which would be kept in use by the wants of business, a central reservoir of coin, adequate to the idjustment of the temporary fluctuations of international balances, and as a guaranty against transfent drains artificially erested by panie or by speculation.

It has also to privile for the payment in coin of suca racional carrency as may be presented for redemption, and such inconsiderable portions of the legal tenders as individuals may, from time to time, desire to convert for special use, or in order to lay by in coin their little stores of money.

RESUMPTION NOT DIFFICULT.

To make the con now in the treasary available for the objects of this reserve, to gradually strengthen and enlarge that reserve, and to provide for each other exceptional demands for coin as may arise, does not seem to mea work of difficulty. If wisely planned and directly plrsued, it ought not to cost any sacrifes to the business of the country. It should tend, on the contrary to a revival of hope and confidence. in the treasury on the 30th of Jule, including what is held as ceruffates, amounted to hearly 74 millions. The current metals which has flowed of our e antry for the eleven years from July 1, 1865, to June 30, \$76, averaging nearly 76 millions spear, was \$32 millions in the whole which 617 millions were to product of our own mines.

the moral duress which often compels assent to objectionable appropriations, rather to an stop the wheels of the government.

An accessory cause enhancing the distress in business is to be found in the content of the country.

An accessory cause enhancing the distress in business is to be found in the country and the country are the country and the country and the country are the country are the country are the country and the country are the country and the country are the country and the country are the

With respect to whatever surplus of legal tenders the wants of business may fail to keep in use, and which, in order to save interest, will be reduced for redemption, they can either be paid or they can be funded. Whether they continue as currency, or be absorbed into the vest mass of securities held as investments, is merely a question of the rate of interest they draw. Even if they were to remain in their present form, and the government were to agree to pay on them a rate of interest, making them desirable as investments, they would cease to circulate and take their place with government, state, municipal, and other corperate and private bonds, of which thousands of millions exist among us. In the perfect case with which they can be changed from currency into investments lies the only danger to be guarded against in the adoption of general measures in the adoption of general measures intended to remove a clearly ascertained surplus; that is, the withdrawal of any which are not a permanent ex ceas beyond the wants of business. Even more mischievous would be any ments by the use of any surplus revmeasure which affects the public imagination with the fear of an apprehended scarcity. In a community where redit is so much used, fluctuations of values and vicissitudes in business are largely caused by the temporary beliefs of men even before

AMOUNT OF MECHSSARY CURRENCY. The amount of the necessary currency, at a given time, cannot be determined aroitrarily, and should not be assumed on conjecture. That amount is subject to both permanent and temporary changes. An enlargement of it, which seemed to be duable, happened at the beginning of the civil war by a substituted use of currency in place of individual credits. It varies with certain states business. It fluctuates, with considerable regularity, at different seasons of the year. In the Autumn, for intauce, when buyers of grain and ther agricultural products begin their operations, they usually need to borrow capital or circulating credit , by which to make their purchases, and want these funds in currency capable of being distributed in small sums among numerous setlers. The additional need of currency at such times is five or more per cent. of the whole volume, and, if a surplus beyond what is required for ordinary use does not happen to have been on hand at the money centers, a scarcily of currency ensues, and also a str.ngency in the loan market.

hose beliefs can conform to ascertain-

ed realities.

It was in reference to such experiences that, in a discussion of this subject, in my annual message to the New York Legislature of January 5,

"The federal government is bound to redeem every portion of its issuewhich the public do not wish to use. Having assumed to monopolize the supply of currency, and enacted exclusions against everybody else, it is bound to turnish all which the wants of business require." The system should passively allow the volume of circulating credits to ebb and flow, according to the everchanging wants of business. It should imitate, as closely as possible, the natural laws of trade, which it has superceded by artificial contrivances."

And in a similar discussion, in my message of January 4, 1876, it was said that resumption should be effected "by such measures as would keep aggregate amount of the currency self adjusting during all the process, without creating, at any time, an ar-tificial scarcity, and without exciting the public imagination with alarms which impair confidence, contract the whole large machinery of credit, and disturb the natural operations of business," MEANS OF RESUMPTION.

"Public economies, official retrenchments and wise finance" are the means which the St. Louis Couvention indica es as provision for reserves and redemptions. The best resource is a reduction of

the expenses of the government below its income; for that imposes no new charge on the people.

If, however, the improvidence and waste which have conducted us to a period of falling revenues oblige us to supplement the results of economies and retrenchments by some resort to loans, we should not hesitate. The government ought not to speculate on its own dishonor in order to save interest on its broken promises, which it siin compels private dealers to accapt at a ficcitious par. The highest national honor is not only right, but would prove profitable. Of the public debt, 985 millions bear interest at six per c.nt. in gold. The average

interest is 5 58 per cent. A financial policy which should secure the highest credit, wisely availed of, ought gradually to obtain a reduction of one per cent. in the interest on most of the loans. A saving of one er cent oo theaverage would be seventeen millions a year in gold. That saving regularly invested at four and a half per cent. would, in less than thirty-eight years, extinguish the principal. The whole seventeen millions of founded debt might be paid by this saving alone, without cost to the people. PROPER TIME FOR RESUMPTION.

The proper time for resumption is the time when wise preparations shall have ripened into a perfect ability to accomplish the object with a certainty and ease that will inspire confidence, and encourage the reviving of business. The earliest time in which such a result can be brought about is the best. Even when the preparations shall have been matured, the exact date would have to be chosen with reference to the then existing state of trade and credit operations in our own country, the course of foreigh commerce, and the condition of the exchanges with other nations. The specific measures and the actual date are matters of detail baving reference to ever-changing conditions. They belong to the demain of practical administrative statesmanship. The captain of a steamer, about starting from New York to Liverpool, does not assemble a council over his ocean chart and fix an angle by which to lash the ruddet for the whole voyage. A human intelligence must beat the helm to discern the shifting forces of the waters and the winds. A human hand must be on the helm to feel the

PREPARATIONS FOR RESUMPTION. Such preparations are everything. Without them, a legislative com-mand fixing aday, an official promise fixing a day, are shams. They are worse—they are a snare and a delusion to all who trust them. They destroy all confidence among thoughtful men whose judgment will at last sway public opinion. An attempt to act on such a command or such a promise, without preparation, would end in a new suspension. It would

be a freso calamity, prolific of confu-sion, distrust and distress. THE ACT OF JANUARY 14TH, 1875 The Act of Cougless of the 14th of January 1875, enacted that, on and after the 1st of January 1879, the Secre ary of the Treasury shall red em in coin the legal tender notes of the United States on presentation at the office of the assistant treasurer in the city of New York. It authorized the Secretary "to prepare and provide for" such resumption of specie pay-

enues not otherwise appropria ed; and by issuing, in his discretion, cer-tain classes of bonds. More than one and a half of the four years have passed. Congress and the President have continued ever since to unite in acts which have legislated out of existence every possible sur-plus applicable to this purpose.

The coin in the Treasury claimed to belong to the government, had, on the 30th of June, fallen to less than forty-five millions of dollars as against fifty-nine millions on the 1st of January, 1875, and the availability of a part of that sum is said to be questionable. The revenues are falling faster than appropriations and expenditures are reduced, leaving the Treasury with diminishing re-sources. The Secretary has done nothing under his power to issue

The legislative command, the official promise fixing a day for resumption, have thus far been barren. No practical preparations toward resumption have been made. There have been steps backward.

The is no necromancy in the operations of government. The homely maxims of every-day life are the b. st standards of its conduct. A debtor who should promise to pay a loan out of surplus income, yet be seen every day spending all he could lay his hands on in riotous living, would lo e all character for hon s y and ve acity. His offer of a new promise or his profession as to the value of the old promise, would atike provoke de-

RESUMPTION PLAN OF THE ST. LOUIS PLATFORM.

The St. Louis platform denounces good the promise of the legal tender notes. It denounces the omission to accumulate "any reserve for their redemption." It denounces the conduct " which, during eleven years of peace, has made Lo advances towards resumption, no preparations for resumption, but instead has obstructed resumption, by wasting our resources and exhausting all our surplus income; and while professing to intend a speedy return to specie payments, has annually enacted fresh hindran-ces thereto." And having first denounced the barrenness of the promise of a day of resumption, it next denounces that barren promise as a "hindrance" to resumption. It then demands i's repeal, and also demands the establishment of 'a judicious system of preparation" for resumption. It cannot be doubted that the substitution of "a system of preparation," without the promise of a day, for the worthless premise of a day without "a system of preparation" would be the gain of the substance of resumption in exchange for

Nor is the denunciation unmerited of that improvidence which, in the eleven years since the peace, has consumed four hundred and fi ty millions of dollars, and yet could not afford to give the people a sound and stable currency. Two and a half per cent. on the expenditures of these eleven years, or even less, would have provided all the additional coin needful to resumption.

RELIEF TO BUSINESS DISTRESS. The distress now felt by the people in all their business and industries, though it has its principle cause in the enormous waste of capital, occasioned by the false policies of our government, has been greatly aggravated by the mismanagement of the currency. Uncertainty is the prolific parent of mischiefs in all business. Never were its evils more felt than now. Men do nothing because they are unable to make any calculations on which they can safely rely. They undertake nothing, because they fear a loss in everything they would attempt. They stop and wait. The merchant dates not buy for the future consumption of his customers. The manufacturer dares not make fabrics which may not refund his out lay. He shuts his factory and discharges his workmen Capitalisis cannot lend on security they consider safe, and their funds lie almost without interest. Men of enterprise who have credit, or securities to pledge, will not borrow. Consumption has failed below the natural limits of a reasonable economy. Prices of many things are under their range in frugal, specie-paying times before the civil war. Vast masses of currency Le in the banks unused. A year and a half ago the legal tenders were at their largest volume, and the twelve millions since retired have been replaced by fresh issues of fifteen midlions of bank notes. In the meantime the banks have been surrendering about four millions a month, because they cannot find a profitable use for so many of their The public mind will no longer ac-

cept shams. It has suffered enough from illusions. An insincere policy increases distrust. An unstable poicy increases uncertainty. The people need to know that the government is moving in the direction of ultimate safety and prosperty, and that it is doing so through prudent, safe and conservative methods, which will be sure to inflict no new sacrifice on the business of the country. Then the inspiration of new hope and well-founded confidence will hasten the restoring processes of elements day by day, and guide to a nature, and prosperity will begin to

The St. Louis Convention concludes its expression in regard to the currency by a dec aration of its convictions as to the practical results of the system of preparations it de-mands. It says: "We believe such a system, weil devised, and, above ail, intrusted to competent hands for execution, creating at no time an artificial scarcity of currency, and at no time alarming the public mind into a withdrawal of that vaster machinery of credit by which ninety-five per ce t. of all business transactions are performed-a system open, dence -would, from the day of its ado, tion, bring healing on its wings to all our hara-sed industries, set in motion the wheels of commerce, manufectures and the mechanic arts, restore employment to labor, and renew in all its natural sources the

new in all its natural sources the prosperity of the people."

The government of the United States, in my opinion, can advance resumption of specie payments and safe processes tending to relieve the present business distress. If charged by the people with the administration of the executive office; I should deem it a duty, so to executive. I should deem it a duty so to exercise the powers with which it has been or may be invested by Congress as best and conest to conduct the country to that beneficient result.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. The Convention justly affirms that Ref rm is necessary in the civil service, necessary to its purifications, necessary to its economy and its efficiency, necessary in order that the ordinary employment of the public business may not be "a prize fought for at the ballot box; a brief reward of party z al inst-ad of posts of honor ass goed for proved competency, and held for fidelity in the public em-ploy." The Convention wisely a ded that "Reform is necessary even more in the higher grades of the public service—President, Vice-President, Judges, Senators, Repre-sentatives, Cabinet Officers; these and all other in authority are the people's servants. Their officers are not a private prequisite; they are a public

Two evils infest the official service of the Federal government: One is the prevalent and demoralizing notion that the public service exists not for the business and benefit of the whole people, but for the interest of the office-holders, who are in truth but the servants of the people. Under the influence of this pernicious error public employments have been multiplied, the numbers of those gathered into the ranks of office-holders have been steadily increased beyand any possible requirement of the peculation, fraud, and malversation of the public funus, from the high places of power to the lowest, have overspread the whole service like a

the other evil is the organization of the official class into a body of political mercenaries, governing the caucuses and die ating the nominations of their own party, and attempting to carry the elections of the people by undue influence, and by immense corruption-funds systematically collected from the salaries or fees of offire-holders. The official class in other countries, sometimes by its own weight and sometimes in alliance with the army, has been able to rule the unorganized masses even under universal suffrage. Here it has already grown into a gignatic power capable of sitting the inspirations of a sound public opinion, and of resisting an easy change of administration, until misgovernment becomes intolerable, and public spirit has been stung to the litch of acivic revolution. The first step in reform is the ele-

vation of the standard by which the appointing power selects agents to execute official trusts. Next in importance is a conscientious fidelity in the exercise of the authority to hold to account and displace untrustworthy or incapable subordinates. The public interest in an honest. killful performance of official trust must not be sacrificed to the usufruct of the incumbents. After these imm diate steps, which

will ensure the exhibition of better examples, we may wisely go on to the abolition of unnecessary offices, and. finally, to the patient, careful organization of a better civil service system, under the tests, wherever practicable, of proved competency and Tid hity.

While much may be accomplished by these methods, it might encourage delusive expectations if I withheld here the expression of my conviction that no reform of the civil service in this country will be complete and permanent until its chief magistrate s constitutionally disqualified for re-election; experience having receatedly exposed the futility of selfimposed restrictions by candidates or incumbents. Phrough this solemnity only can be be effectually delivered from his greatest temptation to misuse the p wer and patronage with which the Executive is necessarily CONCLUSION.

Educated in the bellef that it s the first duly of a citizen of the republic to take his fair allotment of care and trouble in putlic affairs, I bave, for forty years, as a private citizen, fulfilled that duty. Though occupied in an unusual degree during all that period with the concerns of government, I bave never acquired the habit of official life. When, a year and a half ago, I entered upon my present trust, it was in order to consummate reforms to which I had already devoted several of the best years of my life. Knowing as I do, therefore, from fresh experience, how great the difference is between gliding through an official routine and working out a reform of systems and policies, it is impossible for me to contemplate what needs to be done in the federal administration without an anxious sense of the difficulties of the undertaking. If summoned by the suffrages of my countrymen to attempt this work, I shall end-avor, with God's help, to be the efficient instrument of their will.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

To Gen John A McClernard, Chairman, Gen. W. B. Franklin, Hon. J. J. Abbott, Hon. H. J. Spannhorst, Hou. H. J. Red-Field, Hon. F. S. Lyon and others, Committee

#### No. 5, Martin Street. rERMS:

ADVERTISING RATES.—Per square (ter lines. Nonpareil) first insertion \$1.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. No advertisement inserted for less than \$1.00. Contracts for advertisements of any space or time can be made at the NEWS counting-rooms.

CONTRACTORS will positively not be allowed to exceed their space, or advertise other than their legitimate business, except by paying specially for the same.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. - Daily, one year, \$5.00; six months, \$3.00; three months, \$2.00. Weekly, one year, \$1.00; six months, 75 cents. Invariably in ad-

#### CIRCULATION.

THE DAILY NEWS has the largest daily circulation in the State, and over double the circulation of any other daily in Ral-

The combined circulation of the Daily and Weekly News is nearly 5,000, and reaches more readers than any other paper in North Carolina.

#### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Each subscriber will see plainly printed on the yellow label, on which his name is printed, the date when his subscription will expire. Subscribers desiring to renew will do so in time and avoid losing any copy of the paper. Any subscriber failing to receive a copy of his paper will confer a favor by notifying this office.

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts. All Communications should be addressed, simply

THE NEWS, Raleigh, N. C.

National Democratic Ticket. FOR PERSIDENT:

SAMUEL J. TILDEN. OF NEW YORK.

#### FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. THOS. A. HENDRICKS OF INDIANA.

ELECTORS: FOR THE STATE AT LARGE, DANIEL G. FOWLE, of Wake,

1sr DISTRICT-LOUIS C. LATH . M, of Pitt. 2ND DISTRICT-JOHN F. WOOTEN, of Le-3 D DISTRICT-JOHN D. STANFORD, of 4TH DISTRICT-FABIUS H. BUSBEE, of 5TH DISTRICT -FRANK C. ROBBINS, of Davidson. 6TH DISTRICT-ROBERT P. WARING, of 7TH DISTRICT-WILLIAM B. GLENN, of 8TH DISTRICT-A. C. AVERY, of Burke

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR: ZEBULON B. VANCE, OF MECKLENBURG.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: THOMAS J. JARVIS, OF PITT.

POR SECRETARY OF STATE: JOSEPH A. ENGLEHARD, OF NEW HANOVER.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL: THOMASS, KENAN, OF WILSON. FOR PUBLIC TREASURER:

J. M. WORTH, OF RANDOLPH. FOR PUBLIC AUDITOR:

SAMUEL L. LOVE OF HAYWOOD.

FOR SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION: J. C. SCARBOROUGH, OF JOHNSTON.

> FOR CONGRESS: JOSEPH J. DAVIS, OF FRANKLIN.

CONGRESS ONAL NOMINATIONS IN OTHER 1ST DISTR: T-JESSE J. YEATES, of Hert-3RD DISTRICT-ALFRED M. WADDELL, 5TH DISTRICT-ALFRED M. SCALES, of 6TH DISTRICT-WALTER L. STEELE, of Richmond, 7TH DISTRICT-WILLIAM M. ROBBINS, 8TH DISTRICT-ROBT. B. VANCE, of Bun-

-THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF Good Templars originated in New York in 1851. It was first introduced in this State in 1872. The Grand Worthy Chief Templars have been successively-Rev. Dr. Pritchard, Hon. W. C. Troy, and N. B. Broughton, Esq., who now enjoys the honor of presiding over this flourishing organization.

THE EDITOR of the National Republican professes to believe that 'all decent people" are disgusted with Vance's jokes. It is the truth which Vance's laughable anecdotes and apt illustrations drives home, that hurts such pharisees as the Editor of the National Republican. When we hear Radicals talk of being "disgusted" with old Zeb's jokes, we are always reminded of that genteel pick-pocket who came from New York to ply his nefarious business among us. He was soon caught, and whipped publicly at the whipping-post. When he got home he was asked how he liked the South. He turned up his nose, as the Editor of the National ways are disgusting,"

#### A SLANDEROUS REPORT.

The Republicans seem to base their hopes of defeating Governor Vance upon the strength of misrepresentations. Like Ephraim of old, the Republican press "daily increaseth lies." Of all the misrepresentations of Governor Vance's sentiments, the most villainously false are the follow. ing declarations, alleged to have been made by him in his speech opening the campaign in this city: 1. That he is sorry he laid down his

arms iu 1865. 2. That he is in favor of re-enslaving the negro: and if that cannot be done at once, his idea is to adopt a plan which will bring about such a condition of

things. His plan is to deprive the negro of educational privileges; to pay him low wages ; to prevent him from purchasing real estate, and deprive him of arms, ammunition, stock and agricultural implements.

The utter falsehood of this is apparent to all who heard that great, conciliatory and noble speech. But those who did not hear it, or are not familiar with Vance's record and his political views, and especially the journalists of the North, might be misled by it.

We fortunately possess a stenographic report of Governor Vance's speech on that occasion; and we are sble to pronounce the statementabove quoted as absolutely and unqualifiedly false. Governor Vance uttered no such sentiments as those.

The substance of what he said upon the race question was this: "Our liberties were established by the white arms and red blood of the Angle-Saxon race, and I simply mean to say, to-day, that the country's destinies shall still be in the keeping of this race, and shall never, with my consent, be turned over to an alien blood "

Governor Vance expressed nothing but the kindest sentiments towards the colored population. He lamented their folly in following such mer as they do; and it was there leaders he was after, and not the rank and file of the party.

The misrepresentations which we have quoted are but specimen bricks. The country is flooded with such: and Governor Vance may well exclaim with Hosea, the prophet, Ephraim compasseth me about with ies:" and he may yet be forced to the conclusion that the radicals who report his speeches are, like the Cretans with whom St. Paul contended. "always liars."

#### DEATH OF A. H. WINSTON.

Raleigh is called upon to mourn the loss of another citizen-Mr. A H. Winston, who died yesterdeay morning, in this city, after a brief but painful illness.

"Lonnie" Winston, as he was familiarly known among us, was one of the most promising young men in this community. Gifted wi h more than ordinary intelligence, he possessed a combination of good qualities which was rapidly winning bim enviable distinction.

Kind-hearted, amiable, gentle honest and industrious, free from vice and full of charity, he was a bright example to the young men of the day. He was on the high read to usefulness, to wealth and to honor, Lonnie Winston was a Christian-

a true Christian-a zealous, active, hard-working laborer in the Lord's vineyard.

Though young in years, be had already been choser, out of many good Christians, to be the superintendent of a very large and flourishing Sabbath School; and at the time of his death was filling that responsible pcsition, with credit to himself and good to his fellow-man.

Many will weep for the untimely end of this genial and noble young soldier of the Cross; and all will bid his pure spirit God-speed in its flight to the bright upper world, "where the rainbow never fades, and where the stars shall be spread out before us like islands that slumber on the bosom of the ocean;" where there will be no more parting. no more tears, and where the voice of the mourner shall never be heard.

## ANOTHER REVELATION.

The garbled letters, fixed up by Hester for Settle, are certified by Belknap, the thieving ex-Secretary. Belk ap resigned many months before Settle was nominated. Now, Settle turns up as the Republican nominee, with these letters in hand.

What conclusions do we draw? That Settle's nomination was fixed up last winter by the Greensboro clique and the leaders at Washington.

The people composing the Republicau party of this State really had no voice in the selection of Settle.

Dockery, who is evidently the people's man in our adversaries' camp, was quietly set aside by the Greensboro clique; and Belknap and Hester-a pair of graceless scampswere called into service long before the Republicans of North Carolina had an opportunity of expressing their choice for Governor.

## THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

The annual meeting of the Independent Order of Good Templars of North Carolina takes place in this city to-day. A large gathering is expected.

The Order is now well-established. Its success with our people has been marked. It is the boast of the Good Republican does, and replied: "Doa't Templar that his white banner of talk to me about the South. Their Peace, Temperance and Virtue, Collector Webster, of Chicago, to Blu-

borders of the Old North State. He points with pride to the good effects

of its work in many localities. The North Carolina organization is large in numbers, and possesses considerable power in its chosen field of labors; and now gives promise of continued growth and ever-increasing influence in the cause of sobriety and morality.

WE ARE PAINED to announce the death of one of the most estimable ladies of the community, Mrs. Singletary, who breathed her last on Sunday moroing. Mrs. Singletary was the daughter of the late Governor Manly. She was a gifted and amia. bie woman, an ornament to society and a charm in the household. Her decease will be widely lamen ed.

#### PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Judges Kerr and Cloud will make a partial exchange of Circuits for the fall

Dr. J. H. McAden has been chosen President of the Farmers National Bank Charlotte, in the place of Col. Thomas H. Brem, deceased.

Mr. Longfellow has been chosen be and ex-Gov. Seymour orator of the Centennial celebration of the surrender of

While at Marion, several of the Cald well delegates enjoyed at the residence of Major Malone the hospitalities which he and his excellent lady know so well how to dispense.

"Col. Tate," said a gentleman on the train, "is the most influential man up here to-day, for he runs more than balf the Convention." Col. T. was acting as engineer.

her summer home in New Hartford. Conn., for Brunswick, Me., where she is The Rev. Father M. J. O'Farrell, of

St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, New York, it is announced, will shortly be appointed coadjutor bishop to Cardinal McCloskey.

nounced, notwithstanding his alleged squirming, will do battle for the whole Democratic ticket in Indiana during the coming campaign.

staving at his summer cottage on the Isles of Shoals, Me. He rarely appears in upon bis privacy

candidate for Attorney General has immortalized himself and the cause in Nash ment, beloved wherever known, the East with pride points to the gallant

Mr. Charles Reade has won his suit against the publishers of The Glasgow Herald for infringement of copyright in publishing his story of "A Hero and a Martyr." The jury rendered a verdict in his favor, and gave him \$450 damages. The story was first published simultaneously in The Tribune and The Pall

# CAMPAIGN NOTES.

A Tilden and Vance club at Whitaker's Milla.

The campaign in Greene will open on the 20th inst.

M. E. Carter, Esq., is suggested as a candidate to represent Buncombe in the next legislature

M. Waddell will address the people at Beaufort on the 15th. Charles Latham is the right man to go

to the House from Washington. He will be ably assisted by Mr. Caho.

Dr. A. B. Nobles and other speakers. were present at the speaking at Nobles Mills, Saturday, Aug. 5.

D. Harrison Graves, Esq., is prominently mentioned as a candidate from the 4th Senatorial district. He is eminently entitled to the support of the party.

Col. Oliver H. Dockery, of Richmond county, was nominated for Congress by acclamation, and Dr. R. M. Norment, of Robeson county appointed Elector by acelamation at Monroe, Aug. oth.

Maj L. C. Latham, Democratic candidate for Presidential Elector for the first District, will address the people at Black Jack. August 12th.

Swift Creek. 19th. 44 26th.

Wilson Advance: There is no doubt about it, that for enthusiasm ; true, gennine party enthusiasm, Wilson is by all odds ahead of any town or section of North Carolina, and a transient visitor to our town during a meeting, speaking of political demonstration always has his enthusiasm enthused by the enthusiastically enthusiastic enthusiasm of the Wilson enthusiasts.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

The Milwaukee Sentinel "cannot forbear to raise its voice in protest against so infamous a conspiracy," as that of Bristow and Wilson against Grant!

The Interior Department seems to be getting the better of the War Department in all directions. It still holds its own in Congress, and in the Black Hills its allies have achieved great success.

Waves over every county within the ford Wilson: "It looks as if the time is

coming when all good men of all parties must band together against the rac the only way in which the country can

Governor Gustave Koerner has made his estimate of the relative division of the German vote for the State of Illinois. He says, according to his observation, he is convinced that at the very least threefourths of the German voters of Illinois outside of Cook county, will vote for Tilden.

Burgoyne at Saratoga, on Oct. 18, 1877.

Miss Clara Louise Kellogg was to leave

to sing during the Bowdoin college come the re

The Hon. Dan Voorhees, it is an-

Mr. John G. Whittier, the poet, is public, and his reserved habits give little encouragement to strangers to intrude

Tarboro Southerner . Col. Kenan, our during the past week. Pleasing in manner of delivery, strong in array of argu-

# LIVER

Gen. Mathew W. Ransom and Col. A.

Capt. Fred. Phillips, Col. J. M. Perry,

Stirring and patriotic speeches were made by Dr. T. J. Person of Wayne, Dr. D G. W. Ward and Dr. J. T. Graves of Wilson, and Col. R M. Speight of Greene, at the pole-raising at Stantonsburg, N. C., last Wednesday.

be saved.

Summing up the Bluford Wilson testimony the Philadelphia Times, independent, says: All the details of this wretched chapter of corruption are humiliating to the last degree, and if not confined from further publication may necessitate a new platform or new letters of acceptance for the Republican campaign.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$12 A DAY AT HOME! Agents wanted. Outfit and terms TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

TOBACCO HABIT CURED. I will send a prescription (can be obtained at any drug store) that will speedily cure and warranted to entirely eradicate the desire for Tobacco. No humbug, Send for testimonias, Prescription with sample, 50 cts ddress, O.S. JUDD, Spencerville, O.

PER WEEK guaranteed to Agents, sle or Female in their swn local-y. Terms and outfit FREE. Ad-ces P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

\$5 2 1 per day at home. Sample worta george Stinson & co., Portland, Me. DRIVE, TWENTY-FIVE CTS.

Ne WSPAPER ADVERTISING
One lundred and fifth edition.
Contail ag a complete list of a 1 the towns in the 1 alted States, the territories and the Domid of Casada, having a population greater sus, tog ther with the names of newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the personnel as giving greatest value in propor-rices charged. Also, all newspa-te United states and Canada printne United States and Canada print-5,000 copies each issue. Also all ous, Agricultural. Scientific and eal Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, mal, Commercial, Insurance, Real Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, r special class jourcals; very com-ts, Together with a complete list 70 German paper printed in the states. Also, an essay upon advertates. Also, an essay upon adver-any tables of rates, showing the dvertising in various newspaper, ytning which a beginner in adver-

rytning which a be ould like to know. GEO: P. ROWELL.

NEWSPAPERS OF THE UNI-ED STATES.—A complete list, num-s, i29, with a Gazetteer correct to date was and cities in which Newspapers wins and cities in which Newspapers blished; historical and statistical es of the great Newspaper Establish; illustrated with numerous engravithe principal newspaper buildings, of 300 Pages, just issued Mailed, post o any address for 35c Apply (inclosice) to superintendent of the News-Pavilion, Centennial Grounds, Philia, or American News Company, Niery advertiser needs it. ery advertiser needs it

SYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING,"-How either sex ascinate and gain the love and affecany person they choose instantly all can possess, free, by mail for 25 gether with a Marriage Guide, i Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Liddles, 0,000 sold. A queer book. ess, T. WILLIAMS & CO., Pub's, Philadelphia

> MEDICINAL. ADDRESS TO THE SICK.

Do you want to purify the system? Do you want to get r d of fliousness? Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetit e? Do you want a good appetit e? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want to build up your constitut 'Ch!' Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

TAKE SIMMONS

## REGULATOR

PURFLY VEGETABLE,

Is narmless,
Is no drastic violent medicine,
Is sure to core if taken regularly,
Is no intexteating beverage,
Is a faultiess family medicine, Is the cheapst medicine in the world, Is given with safety and the happle? To sults to the most delicate infant. Does not interfere with business,

Does not disirrange the system, Takes the pace of Quinine and Bitters of every kind. Contains the simplest and best remedies ASK the recovered dyspeptics, Bilious

Ask the recovered dyspeptics, shows sufferers, victire of Fever and Ague, the mercurial diseas. I patient, now they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetite—they will tell you by taking simmons Liver Regulator.

It contains for medical elements, never It contains four medical elements, never united in the same happy proportior in any other preparation, viz: a gentle Cathartic, a wenderful Tonic, as unexceptionable Alterative and certain Corrective of all impurities of the body. Such signal success has attended its use, that is now constraint as the

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC
For all discusses of the Liver, Stomach and Spicen.

As a Remedy in

MALARIOU FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, DY PHYSIA, MENTAL DE
PRESSION, ESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NA SEA, SICK E EADACHE
COLIC, CONSTITATION and BILIOUSNESS

#### IT HAS NO EQUAL. CAUTION!

As there are a number of imitations offered to the public,
We would cantion the community to Buy no Powders or Prepared SIMMONS

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmons
Liven Regulator unless in our engraved
wrapper with Trade Mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine
J. H. Zellin & Co.,
Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia,
Your valuable medicine Siemons Liver
Regulator, has saved me many Doctors
bills. I use it for everything it is recommended and never khew it to fail; I have
used it in Colicand Grubbs, with my Mules
and Hosses, giving them about haif a bottle at Sime. I have not lost one that I
gave Bio, you can recommend it to every gave to, you can recommend it to every one that has Stock as being the best medi-cine hown for all complaints that Horse flesh best to TAYLOR. Agent for Grange's of Ga.

CARPENTER & FARL.

At Western Terminus Largett St., VE FIVE HUNDRED CORDS Sectioned Pine Wood elivered in any part of the clivat

ONE HUNDRED CORDS OK AND HICKORY WOOD at 3,50 per cord. COMBET STORE FOR.
LIMBER AT TOWN BENEFIT YOUR OFFICE AND DEPT ATTENDED. shall receive may it The Southern Underwriter's Association.

INSURES ALL KINDS OF PROPERTY AGAINST

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

AUPHORIZED CAPITAL, ASSE18, MAY 5, 1876,

HOME OFFICE

RALEIGH, N. C.

ARMISTEAD JONES, PRESIDENT, G. W. BLACKNALL, TRP AFURER, R. W. BEST, SECRETARY.

Parties desiring to insure their property should patronize this Company, for the following reasons: It is a safe corporation, combining solvency and stability, (two of the most essential points in an Insurance Company) as the following certificate from the Secretary of State sets forth:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ;

To ALL When it May Concern:

This is to certify that I have thoroughly examined the "business affairs and finances of "The Southern Underwriters Association," Raleigh. North Carolina, in accord ance with the provisions of an act to amend sections 42, 43 and 44 "Battle's Revisal, chapter 26, ratified 19th day of March, A. D. 1875, and do find that said company 18 " o ing business upon sound principle, within the provisions of its charter, and in compliance with the laws by the state of North Carolina," and that they are possessed of the following securities, which will more fully appear from statement on file in this office United States Bonds (market value),

870,200 66

N. C. R. Baod Bonds (market value).

M.C. County and City Bonds (market value), Mortgages on Real Estate in N. C. (first liens), Cash on hand, in Bank and in hands of Agents,

In accordance with the authority delegated to me by the Legislature, I hereby approve the Report of said Company fleet this day.

Given under my hand and seal of office.

WM. H. HOWERTON, Secretary of State

It protects the policy-holder for its Charter requires 5 per cent, of the premiums received to be deposited with the State Treasurer for that purpose. Its steekholders are among the prominent business men in North Carolina. It is under the control and management of native North Carolinians, ats officers are known throughout the S ate.

It will insure your property on the most reasonable terms.

It will keep your money at home.

Live, Active, Reliable Agents wanted in every part of the State. Address, may 16 R. W. BEST. Secrets v. Raleigh, N. C.

# M C C A L L U M & C O O P E R

Founders and Machinists.

RALEIGH, N. C., Manufacturers of the HOPE FNGINE, CAROLINA GIN, and the best Power Cotton Press made. Also Agents for the Leffell TURBINE WATER WHALL. Every

## HOPE ENGINE

now in use, gives perfect satisfaction; we guarantee them superior to any other vertical Engine sold in the State, and superior to ANY Engine, either vertical or nor contail sold at the same price. All our ringines the more than rated power. They are made very strong and durable, and so simple that any boy or retinary in telliges ce can learn to run them with safety in a few hours. We claim for them.

MORE PERFECT SAFETY, GREATER DURABILITY, SIMPLICITY and ECONOMY than any Engine of the same price. Parties who think of buying engines for Cottor Gins or Presses, Corn or Saw Mills, &c., should correspond with an before purchasinelsewhere. Full price lists with all particulars, sent onappication.

OUR CAROLINA GIN Iron Frame, has given the very best sath faction wherever used. We have now or hand several small wooden-traine Gins, which we will sell very cheap for CA-H

Our Power Cotton Press

is now, owing to improvements recently put in, the very best offered to planters of this State. It can be managed with one-half the labor required by any hand-power Press

THE SEFFELL DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL is unsurpassed for strength, compactness and economy of power. Over flity in use the State, and all giving universal satisfaction.
We also manu acture Saw Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, Tanks, Follers, all and average the state of the same state of the same state. kind of mill-boiler or machine work. Repairing and hibbing done promptly at manufacturers prices, and by skilled workmen. For further particulars, address

MCCALLUM & COOPER.

MISFIT CARPETS. English Brusseis, Three-Ply and Ingrain; also, Stair Carpets, Velvet Rugs,

Crumb Cloths, etc., very cheap at the Old Place.

112 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

Carpets carefully packed and sent to any part of the United States free of charge

SEND FOR PRICE LIST de 9-D&Wly

TAILORING.

june 2-tf

YEVER BEFORE EQUALLED THE LARGEST STOCK

C. WEIKEL HAS RETURNED!

ON RECORD!!!

He is Still at the Old Stand With a

Larger Assortment of SPRING GOODS THAN EVER.

U. S. CENTENNIAL GOODS. THE CHEAPEST, PUREST AND BEST FAMILY MEDICINE IN THE WOLKD FOURTH JULY CENTENNIAL GOODS atest Styles 1876.

> choose your style. CASSIMERES, SUITINGS in fact anything you want. Come and see

Look at my latest Fashion Plates and

me, I know I can suit you. WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT

is at the old place, one door South the Southern Express Office.

I GUARANTEE ALL MY FITS.

C. WEIKEL. U S. A. \$3.50 EACH.

Cost the Govern

Revolvers have

been used, but are now in per-rect order, and will be sent by REVOLVERS. This is the lowest price for a revolver ever named. Address,

G. W. SIMMONS & SON,

6 Barrel

SELF-COCKING

Military Department, Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Headquarters for Military and keg-lin work of every description, Uniform for Bands and Military Companies, Patent Parade Hats for Firemen, Flags and Bunt-ing. Wholesale and Retail Headquarters for the United States. Campaign Outfits, Torches, &c.

Plain and Colored, by the bale, dozen, or at retail. Single Hare mocks \$3 each sent on recipt of money. Bathing Ruits, military Geods and Regalla, Base Ball Outfits, Hammocks, Shooting Suits. Send for pitces.

G. W. SIMMONS & SON,

Oak Hall, Boston, Mass.

Importers

FOR SALE OR RENT. ORRENT The Store House and lot on Fayette-ville st., oppositte the Market Hou now occupied by J. C. S. Lumsden. FOR SALE!

For further particulars, apply to Phi.

A lot of bar Sheeting Copper, Brase etc. also complete set of copper and tin sn itb

ST. JAMES HOTEL Pleasantly located at the southwest corner of Capital Square, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Has gained in popular favor and maintained its reputation for uniform cleaniness first class fare, prompt and polite attention to guests. T. W. HŒNNIGER, Proprietor. Charges reduced to \$3, \$2.50 and \$2.00 according to size and location of room.

June21, tf.

SUMMER EXCURSION

Tickets for the Season of 1876!! 

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO., GEN'L PASSENGER AGENTS OFFICE, Raieigh, N. C., July Sth., '6.)

ROUND TRIP TICKETS to the following places are now on safe by the Ticket ing places are now on sale by the Tieset Agent of this Company at Rale gh at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, Good until November 1st. 1876: NIAGARA FALLS, via nine different SARATOGA, via three different routes. LONG BRANCH, via two different MONTREAL, CANADA. via two different routes SHARON SPRINGS, via two different WATKINS GLEN, via two different Newport, Gettysburg, Minnequa Springs, Cape May, Atlantic City, Bediord Springs, and Cresson. Pennsylvania. THOMAS BADGER,

jy 10-Stawcowtil aug. 15. REAMS

Still Ahead. Largest average of Tobacco ever made in

H. A. REAMS,

DURHAM WAREHOUSE, Sold on the 18th 25070 lbs of Tobacco for \$8,125,08, averaging \$32.40 per cwt.

When you have Tobacco REAMS is the man to sell it, He has special arrangements on wrappers.

May 26-d&w-tf

JPRINTOING B Business men will find it to their interest to parronise the NEWS JQB RINTING HOUSE. Its supply of the latest and most popular type and office appurtenances render it a fiverity with a supply of the latest and most popular type and office appurtenances render it a fiverity with a supply of the latest and most popular type and office appurtenances render its appurtenances render to the supply of the latest and most popular type and office appurtenances rendered to the supply of the latest and most popular type and office appurtenances rendered to the supply of the latest and most popular type and office appurtenances rendered to the supply of the latest and most popular type and office appurent type appurent type and office appurent type appurent type appurent type appurent type and office appurent type appurent type and office appurent type appurent DRY GOODS.

1876 SPRING & SUMME

DRY GOODS -AT-

I. P. GULLEY Fayetteville Street and Exchange.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

PACIFIC LAWNS at 10 centsf worth to Prints at 5c and 834, fine brands 10c, Summer Delaines at 15c worth 25c. Japanese Popiins at 15c and 25 c.

THESE NICE LINES DRESS GOODS

JUST OPENED. Have a beautiful line

Ladies' and Children's Shoes, n I Boyddn's and Miles' hand made

BOOTS AND SHOES. or gentlemen. LOTHING DEPARTMENT UP-STATE

is complete and

Cheap, Nice and Good. I 2m sole agent for FRANK LESLIS "LADY'S JOURNAL" Cut Paper Patient Stock on hand, embracing all the late loveltles. Send for circulars, sent free.

I will call attention to our Gent's Where ECONOMY," Shipt at \$15 per dezet; FU MADE AND COMPLETE, except is a land dried—warrented 2100 Linen and Wamsutta Kusdin We think it in cent cheaper than the half-made \$1 some cent cheaper than the half-ma

A new supyly of figured Lawns-in Very desirable pa terns.

Ju'y 28 tf

Early Fall.

July 28

brellas-all new.

Raleigh, N. C.

J A. BENDALL.

6C SES BLEACHED DOMESTICS Lower than ever.

DRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS 5 Cases New Prints for Late St mmer;

Also, I onsdale Cambrics.

Another assortment New Styles Rue ings, Silk and Lace Neckties for the Lac WH&RSTUCKER

DUCHINGS AND NECKTIE

Another invoice Belts, Belt Webbing, Be Buckles, Fans (including the plain na handle palm leaf) and Parasols and

SHOES AND GAITERS

Tremendous lot, all sizes-best made

10,000 yards more of those beautiful CIFIC LAWNS at 10 cents per yard. handsomest we have ever had.

er han any house in the city. Our BLAG GRENA DINES at 50 cents can't be unde

largest stock of Hosiery in the St Ladies' Hose from 10 cents to 75 cents. Gents' Half Hose 10 to 60 cents a pair

Largest stock of Corsets in the city fre 50 cents to \$2 50. A full line of Gentlemen's Cassime and Underwear.

Hamburg Edgings, Ladies' Neck" Gents' T es-a beautiful line. More of those handsome Parasols, will we are selling at a small price. TO MERCHANTS.

20 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N TO CENTENNIAL VISITOR BINGHAM HOUSE.

TERMS, - - - \$3.50 PER DA FOR ONE WEEK OR LONGER \$3.00 PER DAY. CURLIS DAVIS, Proprietor.

THE ROANOKE NEW PRICE RECUCED FOR

An Independent Semi-Weeky News POLITICS, LITERATURE, AGRIC
TURE AND NEWS TURE AND NEWS.
Circuistion large and daily increased
NOW IS THE TIME TO SUESS R. BE
It circulates in Thirty-two counties
Eastern and Mi dle North (aroling a)
South Side Virginia. ADVERTISERS WILL REMEMBER THE

AWNS! LAWNS!! LAWNS

WHARSTUCKER

WHARSTUCKER

W. H&RSTUCKER RLEACHED DOMESTIC

BELTS, FANS AND PARASO

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

W. H. & R.S. TUCKI RECEIVED TO-DA Saturday, May 27

We call the ladies' attention to RESS GOODS, which we are selling lo

A beautiful line of figured ALL LINE LAWNS. Ready-made Linen Dresses for ladles,

Belding Bros.' Superior Sewing Silkcolors. The dress-makers pronounce i be the best in the market.

We have also just received a new supp of our Custom Made Shirts-ready ma superior to any in the city, at \$1 25.

We will be glad at any time them through our stock, for we can se hem some money if they will give a call. PETTY & JONES,

Corner Eleventh and Market Street PHILADELPHIA.

THE CENTENNIAL YEAR

SEASIDE RESOR

New M

Subscription price, in advance, Si per yes
Send for sample copy to
MANNING BROS. Fropt's
Weldon. N

ATLANTIC HOME

MR. SMITH'S BOY.

EY

ange,

worth

P-STAL

WNS

s-in

TIC

CKE

RINT

mme

UCKE

KTII

ICKER

RASO

n nat

UCKER

ER

UCKER

ntiful

yard.

elling

ur BL.

be un

r ladies

n the St

g Silk-

ounce

ecity fr

Cassime

eady I

1 25.

Neck

sols, W

ie to

e can

1 give

ES.

Street

eigh, l

BITO

USE

ret Str

ER DA

prietor.

NEWS.

YEAR

News

AGRIC

NGER

Y.

OR

cents.

LL LINE

Startling Statements About His Family.

ax Adeler has the following to in the Philadelphia Bulletin: mily named Smith has recently ed to Germantown, and Mr. wn's boy, on Saturday, leaned the fence and gave to our reporis impressions of Mr. Smith's a lad about fourteen years old: Yes, me and him are right well uainted now; he knows more'n I and he's had more experience. says his father used to be a rob-Smith, by the way, is a deacon be Presbyterian Church, and a excellent lawyer,) and that be 10,000,000 in gold buried in his slong with a whole lot of hun bones, people he's killed. And avs his father is a conjurer, and he makes all the earthquakes happen anywhere in the world. d man'il come home at night, er there's been an earthquake, all red with sweat, and so tired be hardly stand. Bill says it's such

And Bill told me that once when an came round there trying to ightning-rods his father got mad deathim, eat him right up, and he es bites out of every body ne comes

That's what Bill tellsme. That's know about it. And he told me he once used to have a dog, one ese little kind of dogs, and he flying his kite, and just for fun ed the kite-string on to his dog's And then the wind struck her his dog went a boomin' down street, with his hind legs in the or about a mile, when the kite f a sudden began to go up, and about a minute the dog was fifteen es high, and commanding a view lifornia, and Egypt, and Osh-I think Bill said. He came n. anyhow, I know, in Brazil, Bill said he swum home all the vin the Atlantic ocean, and when anded his legs was all nibbled off sharks.

wish father'd buy me a dog, could send him up that way ever had no luck. Bill said here they used to live he went the roof one day to fly his nd he went on the top of the ly to give her plenty of room, i'e he was sitting there think out nothing, the old man put of powder down be ow in the place to clean the scot out of the And when be touched Bill was blowed over agin the d on the weather cock, with s forn and they couldn' t cel own for three days so he hung going round and round with wind, and he lived by eating rows that came and sat on him use they thought he was made of i-iron, and put up there on pur-

He's had more fun than enough was telling me the other day a sausage-stuffer his brother in-It was a kinder machine worked with a treadle; and Bill he way they did in the fall was it to the hog's back, and conhe treadle with a string, and the hog'd work the treadle, and on running it up and down une machine cut the hog all up and shoved the mest into the Bill said his brother called it ry Hog his Own Stuffer,' and it ked splendid. But I don't know. ars to me's if there couldn't be no hine like that. But, anyway,

said so. And he tole me about an uncle of out in Australia, who was et by a yster once, and when he got ine staid there until he'd et the Then he split the shells open ok half a one for a boat, and he slong until he met a sea serand he killed it and drawed off kin, and when he got home he to an engine company for a to put out fires with. Bill at was actually so, because he show me a man who used to to the engine company. I her'd let me go out to find a pent like that; but he don't let ave no chance to distinguish

Bill was saying only yesterday the Indians caught him once drove eleven railroad spikes igh his stomach, and cut off his and it never hurt him a bit. in he got away by the daughter ne chief sneaking him out of the am and lending him a horse. says she was in love with him, then I asked him to let me see es where they drove in them he said be daren't take off his or he'd bleed to death. He is own father didn't know it. use Rill was afraid it might worle old man.

And Bill tole me they wasn't goget him to go to Sunday School. s his father has a brass idol keeps in the garret, and Bill s made up his mind to be a and begin to go naked and tomahawk and a bow and arsoon as the warm weather And to prove it to me he father has this town all unwith nitro glycerine, and as he gets ready he's going to old thing out and bust her er rip and demolish her. He wn at the dam and tole me ell anybody, but I thought e no harm in mentioning it

And now I believe I must be gohear Bill a-whistling. Maygot something else to tell

Smith boy, we think, will be

to the youth of this com-

Crowning Infamy-John Pool's Appointment.

Concord Register. y one had said a week ago enor Brogden would dare int Jour Pool to fill the high brable Position of Superinent of Public Ipertuction in believe it. But social been appointed to the accepted it, and therenated the crowning in. ] ien's administration.

Sir Walter Raleigh.

The following is an extract from an address delivered by Appleton Oaksmith, Esq., at Beaufort, North Carolina on the Fourth of July:

In the centre of the Inner Ward of the Tower of London there stands the stately structure built by William the Conquerer in 1080, called the White Tower. Its walls are tifteen feet thick. On the first floor of ore of the smaller divisions now called Queen Elizabeth's Armory, tradition states that Sir Walter Raleigh passed twelve years of his life as a State prisoner. On the north side of this room is a doorway communicating with a cell ten feet long and eight feet wide formed in the thickness of the wall, and receiving no light except from the entrance. In this small dungeon the great prisoner was locked every night, and the same tradition says during the most rigorous period of his confinement often kept alrogether for long periods.

I have stood in that gloomy place many and many a time, and my whole being has yearned for the great soul who was doomed to end so grand a life in so bitter and mournful a way; and I have felt a warmer affection for the State of my adoption when I have calledto mind how she has honored herself in honoring the name of Walter Raleigh.

Mr. Garner's yacht, Mohawk, has been sold for \$20,000, and will be turned into an oyster boat.

The Virginia Springs are gradually filling up. There are five hundred visitors at the Greenbrier White Sulphur, two hundred at the Warm and dot Springs, and one hundred and fifty at the Healing Springs.

The boxwood used by engravers is brought from the region of the Black and Caspian seas, and is said to grow in perfection nowhere else. A cubic foot of it weighs seventy-five pounds and the prices range from 75 to \$250 a ton.

Hon, Moses Y. Tilden, brother of the Governor, is dangerously ill at his residence in New Lebanon, N. Y. The Governor was summoned to his bedside. This interfered with the conference with Governor Hendricks at Saratoga.

An artificial chicken hatcher is exhibited in Cincinnati. It consists of a large glass box, holding 400 eggs, on wire trays. The temperature is regulated so accurately that it never varies half a degree frem one hundred. The machine works well.

Senator Sharon, in applying for the reduction in the valuations of his Palsce Hotel, San Francisco, which was put at \$2 000,000, said that it was not paying, nor soon likely to, It cost, he said, \$5 000,000, but labor and material were then high, and it could not be sold for half that sum.

The postal card manufactory in Springfield is running ten hours a day, turning out about 500,000 cards per day, and is 3,500,000 behind its orders. The number of cards printed luring the quarter, ending July 1s was 38 000,000, an increase of nearly 10,000 000 over the corresponding quarter for 1875.

The prisons of Depmark are mostly conducted on the solitary confinement system; yet the prisoners are frequently visited by the officers, whose influence, in theory if not in practice, is exerted to effect reformation of character. The convicts never see each other, and thus are free from contamination.

Says the New York Times: "The public do not await Governor Tilden's manifesto with the interest he seems to think exists." This is said on the heels of the news from Saratoga which is not pleasant to the Republican mind. But it reads queer in view of the fact that the Times with all its party organs has been howling the last two weeks for that

The progress of taste and fashion in our women's bathing costumes is in the direction of rench freedom and Greek simplicity. Instead of long trousers, the ladies wear draw ers to the knee, supplemented by striped stockings, which reveal the contour of the leg and foot; and now and then one sees a young lady, who boasts beauty of figure, entering the sait water with legs bare below the knees, and arms entirely exposed to the rays of the sun and the admiring eyes of the on lookers.

FRESH ENGLISH GLOUCES TER CHEESE,

FRESH CREAM CRACKERS,

FRESH NO. 189DA CRACKERS.

SOUTHAMPION, VA., HAMS.

LORD BALTIMORE HAMS,

NEW NO. 1, 2, and 3 MACKEREL, (in kitts and tarrels).

NEW N. C. CUT AND ROE HER-RINGS,

FRESH NEW RIVER MUL-. LETTS,

BEST MEAL IN THE CITY, FRESH GOSHEN BUTTER,

GOODRIDGE PATENT AND PA-

TAPSCO FLOURS, ORANGE GROVE FAMILY, in

one-eighth barrels.

THIN BREAKFAST STRIPS,

BACON AND BULK SHOUL-DERS.

Just received at

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH'S. T I C E

By virtue of a mortgage executed to us on July 2, 1874, by George W. Poe and wife, Hattie, and according to the terms thereof, as record d in book No. 38 and page 456, in the Register's office of Wake county, N. C., we will expose to public sale at the Courthouse door, at 12 'clock on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, the HOUSE AND LOT, in which the family reside, being part of lot No. 132 in the plan of the city of Raleigh, N. C. fronting on Jones street, about 42 feet 8-4 running back about 90 foot, adjoinging the Procerty of Stanhope Pullen and others.

Terms of sale—cash.
an 4-tds W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

1876. Circular. 1876.

The undersigned take this opportunity of thanking the people of Raleigh and vicinity for their liberal patronage during the past season, and by fair dealing we trust to merit their confidence in the future.

In order to meet the demand for the ap proaching Fall trade, we have placed our orders in the hands of leading manufactrrers of FINE SHOES, some of whom exhibit their productions at the Great Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, which for style, quality and price, cannot be sur-

We also invite attention to our complete Stock of TRUNKS, SATCHELS and VA-LISES. In Men's and Boys Wear, we shall introduce the celebrated Newark, (New Jersey) work. In Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, Philadelphia work will be preferred. For Farmers and Mechanics, we shall keep a full supply of Kip Boots, Brogans and Plough Shoes-prison work.

Again thanking you for past favors, we hope by personal attention to the wants of the trade to merit your patronage in the Very respectfully,

HELLER BROS., 31 Fayetteville street, Bu 4-tf

Raleigh, N. C.

Best screaned Red Ash Egg Coal by the quantity, delivered at

\$9.50 PER LONG TON.

As some persons prefer sending abroad to buying at home at same price, I propose to supply COAL here at less than it can be had from abroad.

All cash orders for delivery within the thirty (30) days, for three or more tons at a place will be filled of best clean Coal at \$9.50 per ton delivered. The first cargo is J. A. JONES,

> At Gattis & Jones' Store, 53 Favetteville street.

STOCK PEAS Stock Pease at \$1.00 per bushel at No. 53 Fayetteville street.

L LOUR!! FLOUR!! In sacks and barrels—very low at GATT'S & JONES' Grain and Feed Store.

BACON!! BACON!! Splendid lot of Bacon just received and

for sale very low at GATTIS & JONES' Feed Store. PRESH GROUND COTTON

SEED MEAL. Just received at GATTIS & JONES' Grain and Forage Store.

UMBER, SHINGLES AND

LATHS.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any quantity of the best heart-pine

Lumber, Shingles and Laths,

at short notice and at the lowest prices. have on hand a large supply of DRY LUM-BER which will be dressed up to suit orders by Mr. H. Vaughan, who has no supe rior in his line of business.

Always on hand and ready for use Dressed Lumber for all purposes fer which Pine

Persons furnishing Lumber can have it Cash orders solicited Apply to

> RUFUS H. PAGE, West end of Edenton street.

I am with Mr. Page and will be pleased to see all my friends, with the assurance that my best efforts will be used to give them

H. VAUGHAN. aug 3-3m TO THE PUBLIC

NEW FIRM.

We, the undersigned have this day bought of J. M. C. Eilington The Sash and Blind Factory at Apex,

Wake County, North Carolina, and take this method to announce to the public that we respectfully solicit their patronage. The business will be conducted under the firm name of

Atkins, Masemoore & Ellington, We have a full set of first-class Machin-ery, all in good order, and believe we can give satisfaction in House Building, Bridge Building, Grist Mills, &c.

By permission we refer to Col. C. O. Sanford, Col. J. M. Heek, Capt A. B. Andrews, Maj. J. C. Winder, B. R. Harding, J. M. C. Ellington and R. T. Bishop.

Write for Circular and Price List. G. W. ATKINS, J. B. MASEMOORE, W. J. ELLINGTON.

The Premium for the BEST JOB PRINT. ING was warded to the News Job Office at the State Fair, October, 1875.

Just received a large and well selected stock of WOOD TYPE, for Posters and Show Work Also another assortment of Type, especially intended for the printing of Books, Circulars, Bill-Heads, &c. Call and examine at the NEWS PRINTING-EOOMS.

INSURANCE HMOND

FIRE ASSOCIATION OF VIRGINIA.

HOME OFFICE Sate Bank Building INSURES AG. TLOSSES BY FIRE

Cash Captal \$200,000

A Deposit of \$10,00 in this State for Special securiy of our Poliicy-Heders.

H. K. ELLYSOL President. WM. H. HAXAL Vice Pres't. R. T. BROOKE, beretary.

LAWRENCE & WISTON General Agents NORTH CAROL

64, Fayetteville St. Rale Agents wanted throughte. July 12-2m

IN SUCCESSFUL OPER SINCE 1840.

LYCOMING FIRE-INSURANCE

OF MUNCY, PENN'A.

STATEMENT.

JANUARY 1st, 1 Total Losses paid since organization, embracing 8,384 ciaims \$6 11

ASSETS.

Other assets available to pay \$5,414,64, 87 Total available assets

LIABILITIES. Losses, adjusted but not due, as d unadjusted Other Liabilities,

WM. P. I. PAINTER President HENRY ECROYD, Vice-Freedo HENRY ECROYD.

W. H: H. WALTON, Tres. LAWRENCE & WINSTO Agents, Raleigh

SOLID WEALTH

\$600,000 IN GIFTS! Grandest Scheme ever gesented t

> the public A FOTUNE FOR ONLY \$12.

The Kentucky Cash Instribution Company, authorized by a specie act of the Kentucky Legislature, for the benefit of the Public Schools of Frankfo, will have the first of their series of Grad Drawings at Major Hall, in the city of Frankfort, Ky., on Thursday, August 31 1876, n which ocasion they will distribute, the ticketholders the immense serior

\$600,000 O. T. P. PORTER, Ex-Got Ky. Gen'l Manag'r POSITIVELY NO POSTPONEMENT we will have a seris of Grand Drawings and can not establish the precedent of postonetug.

LIST GIFTS. One Grand Cash G Grand Cash Gift 50 Cash Gifts of

200 Cash Gifts of 500 Cash Gifts of 500 Cash Gifts of 10, exh. 10,000 Cash Gifts of 12 cell. PRICE OF TCKETS.

Whole tickets \$12; Ital 6:58; Quarters \$3; 9 Tickets \$100; 2.14 The 178; \$300; 46% Tickets \$500; 95% Tickets \$1,000, 100,000 Tickets at \$12

each.

Hon E. H. Tay or, Myor of Frankfort, the entire board of his Councilmen, Hon. Alvin Duvall, la Cité Justice of Kentucky, and other diffrished citizens, together with such listiarested persons as gether with such the ticket holders will superintend Remittances of Draft, Postoffice Asincrested persons as preent may designate, he dawing.
be made by express, nevorder or Registered to The Kentucky Draft, Postolike per the Letter, made per the Lette

HON, THIS. P. PORTER, Gen'l Manage Jy 19-DaWiw Frankfort, Ky, FARMERS' HALL

Raleigh N. C. Agency for the sale of the Celebrated cham-

Reapers and Mowers.

Guiser Thresher and Separator. Sinclair & Smith's Threshers and Horse

Montgomery Wheat Fans, Horse Rakes and Gleaners, Cotton and Corn Cultivators and Har-

Dickson Sweeps, with or without stocks Watt Ploy s-all sizes. Scrapers, Sweeps Cutting Knives, Corn Shellers, &c. At manufacturers price, with freight. J. M. TOWLES,

DOSES AND EVERGREENS. promptly all classes of Orns Evergreens, Roses (40 variet Shrubs, Flower Secons and a of Greenhouse Plants, Ord medialely. Plants of Improved Index (10 variet Index (10 variet)) and the order of Plants (10 variety). The order of Plants (10 variety) and (10 variety) and (10 variety) and (10 variety) and (10 variety).

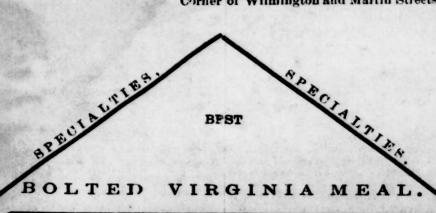
: FOR RENT.

ADVERTISENENTS.

THE STORE HOUSE, on Fayetteville street, now occupied by Mrs. H. Andrews.

Also, TWO OFFICE ROOMS, on second floor, at "Dodd's Corner. For particulars apply to W. H. DODD.

Corner of Wilmington and Martin Streets.



PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.

LIVERPOOL FINE SALT.

LAUNDRY SOAPS.

Address

W. H. DODD. Commission Merchant.

THOS H. BRIGGS & SONS.



NEEDLE Cotton Gins! Inferior to None,

OTHERS.

BUY The Godwin Safety Engine

Cheapest Safe Engine made. No darger from fire. Cotton may be placed over the smoke stack and will not take fire. WE CLAIM FOR THE THE TAYLORGIN

TAYLOR GIN COLUMBUS GA. no better Saw Gin made.

We also sell the Cary Cotton Gin, a very superior Gin. Send for circulars and price lists of the above

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS Hardware, Wagon and Buggy Material, Paints, Oits, Glass and

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDER, KINGSLEY & ASHLEY,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS. PLANING AND MOULDING MILL,

SCROLL-SAWING AND TURNING, Rough and dressed lumber, all kinds and any quantity. Sawed heart pine shingles White pine Sash, Doors and Bli**nds at** short

KINGSLEY & ASHLEY. Raleigh, N. C jun 21-tf SELECT THE BEST

Wardsworth, Martinez & Lengman's PURE PAINTS

For Immediate Use.

We guarantee our paints to be more du

PREPARED

rable and to give a handsomer finish than any Pure White Lead and Oil, and to be more economical They are not a CHEMICAL PAINT and conain No WATER-No ALKALI-No ADULTE-

RATION, but are composed of such materials only as are used by the best Painters. We agree to paint any building with English B. B. or any other White Lead if our paint does not give entire satisfaction.

to try our Paints WITHOUT RUNNING ANY RISK. Williams & Haywood

We intend consumers shall have a chance

AGENTS, RALEIGH. N. C. RICHMOND WHIG

Wyatt M. Elliott & Co. Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly,

[Founded January 1824.]

PUBLISHED BY

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. TERMS:-Cash in advance. DAILY SIX DOLLARS for one year. SEMI WEEKLY FOUR DOLLARS for

WEEKLY TWO DOLLARS for one year To clubs of ten and under fifteen \$1.25 UNI.Y \$1.00 FOR ONE YEAR.

RICHMOND WHIG.

A BRANCH OF AN OLD AND

STABLISHED

Boot and Shoe House.

The times as well as the people have

A Good Article for a Little Money is the motto of

MARCUS HARRIS & BRO, No. 15 Fayetteville St. Raleigh, N. C. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES.

and all other articles kept that are usnally found in a first-class boot and shoe boase, The attention of the public is respectfully called to the very low prices of

Mr. C. Hutchings, (formerly with A. Creech), is with us, and will be pleased to see his friends and acquaintances.

MARCUS HARRIS & BRO, 15, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N.C.

BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.

FOR CASH ONLY.

METROPOLITAN WORKS. RICHMOND. VA.



THE SALISBURY EXAMINER

WM. E. TANNER & CO.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. WALTER CLARK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. BALLIGH N. C. Practices in the State and Federal Courts.
Collections made in any part of the State.
Office in Law Building, Fayetteville St.
Api5-ly

G. LEWIS Attorney at Law. 2ND FLOOR BRIGGS' BUILDING. Raleigh, N. C.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (Over Citizens' National Bank.) RALEIGH, N. C.

Attends all the Courts in Fayetteville and Raleigh. Collections made in any part of the State. Befers by permission to each of the Panks in Raleigh, and to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

may 9-Dly

DEMOVAL OF OFFICE. DR. WILLIAM LITTLE,

Office: at his residence, corner of Blount street and Newbern Avenue. ja 14-ly TOS. B. BATCHELOR, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Raleigh, N. C.

Office in Law Building, corner Fayette ville and Davie streets. apl5-ly GEORGE M. SMEDES ATTORNEY AT LAW

RALEIGH, N. Office over Citizens' National Bank. Room No. 3, 2d Floor.

SCHOOLS. MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL.

NO. 25 WEST PORTY-SIXTH STREET,

NEW YORK, Reopens her French, English and German Bo-rding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children Sept. 2 st. Circulars and references soft on application.

French spoken fluently in one year.
Latin, Drawing, Singing, Pastel, Water Color, Needle work, etc., included in the tuitlen.

au 1-d 1 m

CELECT SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Corner of Morgan and McDowell Streets,

RALEIGH, N. C. This School will reopen on Monday, September 4th, 1876. The discipline of the School, though mild, will be firm; the curse of lastrue ion thorough, and the training such as will develope the best facult es of mind and heart.

For terms of school etc., apply to Miss GERTRUDE Hay WOOD.

RALEIGH PUBLIC GRADED SCHOOL.

This Scho I will open on the st of August at the Governor's Palace for the admission, free of tuition, of every white child between 6 and 2l years of age in Raleigh township. Those out of this township will

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL (Law Department of Washington University) Department of Washington University) e regular annual term of this 1 aw School lopen on WEDNESDAY, October 11th, Full course, two terms, six months Students admitted to the Senior

jy 10-3m HILLSBORO MILITARY HILLSBORO, N. C.

jun7-2aw2m HAMILTON & MORSON. K ENMORE UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL. AMHERST COURT HOUSE, VA.

H. C. Brock, B. Lit., Univ. Va., (recently As istant Instructor in Latin, Univ. Va.)—Instructor in Greek, Latin, French and

Strictly Preparatory to the Universi-sity of Virginia.

TERMS FOR HALF SESSION, PAYABLE IN AD-Tuition and Bosrd, (including fuel and medical attendance,) \$152.

For Students under 15 years of age, Tuition and Board, (including fuel, medical attendance, lights and washing,) \$135.

Postoffice, Express Office, and Telegraph Office Address, Amherst C.H., Va.

For catalogue, address,

H. A. STRODE,

PRINCIPA

july 4-2mo.

GREENSBORO FEMALE GREENSBORO, N. C. The Fail Session will begin on Wed Board (exclusive of washing and lights),

Tuition in regular English course \$25.
For Catalogue, apply to key. T. M. Jones,
President.

President Board of Trustees.

NORTH CAROLINA. The 15tth Session will begin on FRIDAY!

GEO. T. WINSTON, Chapel Hill, N;

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND

large range of choice.

The necessary expenses, exclusive of clothing and traveling, vary from \$100 to \$130 for the session.

For Catalogue, &c., apply to KEMP P. BATTLE,

l and see specimens.

Rev E.w. R R CH, Rector,

township. Those at of this township will ply \$10 per term of ten months. While it is a matter of right that every white child in the township may attend this School free of charge, the Board of Trustees suggest to all who feelable and are willing so to do, that they pay such sums quarterly in advance as they mas find it convenient to do, in order to meet the necessary expenses that cannot be paid out of the school fund.

Such expenses are especially pressing now at the organization of the school.

By order of the Board.

By order of the Board,
JNO. E. DUGGER,
Superintendent,

Class, on examination, by application on or before October 4th. Tutton, \$50 per term, including use of Library For particulars address G. M. STEWART,
Dean of Law Faculty,
263 N. Third at , St. Louis, Mo.
jy 10—3m

The Fall Session of this Classical and Mathematical School will open July 31st. For circulars, containing full particulars,

H. A. STEODE. (Math. Medalist, Univ. Va.,) Principal and Instructor in Mathematics and Natural Sciences.

Students are received if over ten years of age; those under fifteen are separated from the older pupils and are specially provided for as needing more care and sup-rvi-ion. The sehool is located in the healthiest region of the State, at the foot of one of the spurs of the Blue Ridge, and is easily accessible by Railroad. A large gymnasium, well appointed, is a late important addition to the School.

UNIVERSITY

Besides three courses of study arranged by the Faculty, an Optional course admits a large range of choice.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24, 1876. GENTLEMEN :- I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, in which you have formal y notified me of my nomination by the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis, as their candidate for the office of Vice-President of the United States. It is a nom nation which I had neither expected nor desired; and yet I recog nize and appreciate the nigh honor done me by the Convention. The choice of such a body, pronounced with such unusual unanimity, and accompanied with so generous an expression of esteem and confidence ought to outweigh all mere y personal desires and preferences of my own. It is with this feeling, and I trust also from a deep sense of public duty, that I now accept the nomination, and shall abide the judgment of my countrymen

It would have been impossible for me to accept the nomination if I could not heartily endorse the platform of the Convention. I am gratified, therefore, to be able unequivocally to declare that I agree in the principles, approve the policies, and sympathize with the purposes enuaciated in that platform.

The institutions of our country

have been sorely tried by the exigencies of civil war, and, since the peace, by a selfish and corrupt management public affairs, which has shamed us before civil zed mankind. By unwise and par ial legislation every in dustry and interest of the p ople have been made to suffer; and in the executive departments of the Government. dishonesty, rapacity and service. Men known to be un worthy have been promoted, while others have been degraded for fidelity to official duty. Public office has been made the means of private profit, and the country has been offended to see a class of men who boast the friendship of the sworn protectors of the State amassing fortunes by defrauding the public treasury and by cor-In such a crisis of the history of the country rejoice that the Convention at St Louis has so nobly raised the standard of reform. Nothing can be well with us or with our affairs until the public conscience, shocked by the enormous evils and abuses which

prevail, shall have demanded and compelled an unsparing reformation of our National Administration, "in its head and in its members." In such a reformation the removal of a stugle officer, even the President, is comparatively a triding matter, if the system which he represents, and which has fostered it, is suffered to remain. The President alone must not be made the scapegoet for the enormities of the system which infests the public service, and threatens the destruction of our institutions. In some respects I hold that the present Executive bas been the victim rather than the author of that vicious system. Congressional and party tenders have been stronger than the President. No one man could have created it, and the removal of no one man can amend it. It is thoroughly corrupt, and must be swept remorselessly away by the selection of a government composed of elements en-tirely new, and pledged to radical re-

REFORMS NEEDED.

The first work of reform must evidently be the restoration of the normal operation of the Constitution of the United States, with all its amendments. The necessities of war cannot be pleaded in a time of peace; the right of local self-government as guaranteed by the Constitution of the Union must be everywhere restored. and the centralized (almost personal imperiali-m which has been practiced must be done away, or the first pain iples of the republic will be lost.

Our financial system of expedients must be reformed. Gold and silver are the real standard of values, and our national currency will not be a perfect medium of exchange until it shall be convertible at the pleasure of the holders. As I have heretofore said no one desires a return to specie p yments more earnestly than I do; out I do not believe that it will or can be reached in harmony with the intere to of the people by artificial measures for the contraction of the curre cv., any more than I believe that wealth or permanent prosperity can be created by an inflation of the currei cy. The laws of finance cannot be disregarded with impunity The financial policy of the Governmen, if, indeed, it deserves the f policy at all, has been in disregard of those laws, and therefore has dis urbed commercial and business confidence, as well as hindered a leturn to specie payments. One feature of that policy was the re-sumption clause of the Act of 1875, which has embarrassed the country by the anticipation of a compulsor, resumption for which no preparation has been ade, and without any as surance that it would be practicable, The repeal of that clause is necessary that the natural operation of financial laws may be restored, that the business of the c natry may be reheved from its disturbing and depressing influence, and that a return to specie payments may be facilitated by the substitution of wise and more prudent legislation, which shall mainly rely on a judicious system of public economies and official retreneaments, and above all on the promotion of prosperity in all the in-

dustries of the people. I do not understand the repeal of the resumption cluse of the Act of 1875 to be a backward step in our return to specie payments, but the recoverery of a false step; and although the repeal may, for a time, be pre-vented, yet the determination of the Democratic party on this subject has now been distincly declared. There should be no hindrances put in the way of a return to specie payments. "As such a bindrance," says the platform of the St. Louis Convention, of the Act of 1875, and demand its

I thoroughly believe that by public economy, by official retrenchment. and by wise finance, enabling us to accomulate the precious metals, resumption at an early period is possible, without producing an "artificial seaseity of currency" or disturbing public or commercial credit, and that these reforms, together with the restorati n of pure government, will restore general confidence, encourage the aselul investment of capital, furhis hemologment to labor, and re-

of hard inces." OUR INDUSTRIES. Republical the industries of the people talk to me piatform truly says that Rev. Dr. ways are diego

many industries have been impoveristed to suosidize a few. Our com-merce has been degraded to an in-ferior position on the high sees; manufactures have been diminished; agriculture has been en barrassed, and the distress of the industrial classes demands that these things be re-

The burdens of the people must also be lightened by a great change in our system of public expenses. The profliga e expenditures which increased taxation from five dollars per capita in 1860 to eighteen dollars in 1870 tells its own story of our need

of fiscal reform.
Our tresties with foreign powers should also be revised and amended, in so lar as they leave citizens of foreign birth in any particular less sethey would be if they had been bern on our own soil; and the iniquitous coolie system which, through the agency of wealthy companies, imports Chinese bondmen, and estab ishes a species of slavery, and interferes with the just rewards of labor on our Pacific coast, should be uttery abolished.

In the reform of our civil service, I most heartily endorse that section of the platform which declares that the civil service ought not to be "subject to change at every election," and that it ought not to be made the brief reward of party zeal," but ought to awarded for proved competency and held for fidelity in the public employ." I hope never again to see the cruel and remorseless proscription for political opinions which has disgraced the administration of the last eight years. Bad as the civil service now is, as all know, it has some men of tried integrity and proved ability. Such men, and such men only, should be retained in office. but no man should be retained on any consideration who has prostituteu his office to the purposes of partisan intimidation or compulsion, or who has furnished money to corrupt the elections. This is done and bas oeen done in almost every country of the land. It is a blight upon the morals of the country, and ought to

be reformed. OUR SCHOOLS. Of sectional contentions, and in respect to our common schools, I have only this to say: That in my judgment, the man of party that would nvolve our schools in political or secarian controversy is an enemy to the schools. The common schools arafer under the protecting care of all the people than under the control of any party or sect. They must be neither sectarian nor partisan, and here must be neither division nor misappropriation of the lunds for their support. Likewise I regard the man who would arouse or fester sectional animosities or antagonisms among his countrymen as a dangerous enemy to his country. All the people must be made to feel and know that once more there is estabished a purpose and policy under which all citizens of every condition, race and color will be secure in the enjoyment of whatever rights the Coosthution and laws declare or recognize: and that in controversies that may arise the government is not a partisan, but, within its constituional authority, the just and powerful guardian of the rights and safety of all. The strife between the sections and between races will cease as soon as the power for evil is taken away from a party that makes political gain out of scenes of violence and bloodshed, and the consultations authority placed in the hands of men whose political weifare requires

GOV. TILDEN. It will be seen, gentlemen, that I am in entire accord with the platform of the Convention by which I have been nominated as a candidate for the office of Vice-President of the United States. Permit me, in conclusion, to express my setistaction at being associaced with a candidate for the Presidency who is first among his equals as a representative of the spirit and of the achievements of re orm. In his official career as the Executive of the great State of New York, be has, in a comparatively short period, reformed the public service and reduced the public burdens, so as to have earned at once the gratitude of his State and the admiration of the country. The people know him to be thoroughly in earnest; he has shown himself to be possessed of powers and qualities which fit him, in an eminent degree, for the great work of reformation which this country now needs; and it he shall be chosen by dent of the United States, I believe that the day of his inauguration will be the beginning of a new era of peace, purity and prosperity in all departments of our government. I am, gentlemen, your obedient

preserved everywhere.

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS. To the Hon, John A. McLernand, Chairman, and others of the Committee of the National Democratic Convention.

Public Temperance Lectures. What's become of the public temperance lectures to which we used to be treated occasionally? It is very well to talk temperance in a hall to a a few persons-male and female-who probably never took a drink in their lives; but what seems to be the needs of those who should be brought into the temperance fold is the exercise of the proper means by the temperance people of approaching the masses. In many cities North public temperance meetings are need every night, when the weather will permit, at the intersection of the most public streets. and also every Sunday afternoon, which meetings are intended and calculated to arrest the attention of those of the passers-by who never attend church, and consequently whose means of receiving good impressions-temperance or religiousare very small; and we believe the same means of reforming the drunkard might be used in this city with good results. Who will be the first to start the public temperance street

Mrs. Cora Singletary, relict of Col. G. E. B. Singletary, died at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Governor Manly, on Sunday morning. The funeral took place at Christ's Church yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock,

lectures?

An Appreciative Public.

The immense number of extra copies of the Newsdisposed of by the carriers and newsboys yesterday morning, of Sunday's issue, containing the admirable likenesses and sketches of the lives of our Presidential candidates-is but another evidence of the publie's appreciation of enterprise, and was rewarded not only by words of commendation, but by more substantial acknowledgments, and was but an indication of the high esteem in which a progres sive people hold our efforts to lay before them all the new, fresh, and latest matters of interest. We shall continue to endeavor to cater to the tastes and wishes of an appreciative public.

Off for the Centennial. The smiling countenance of the young clerk at the pest-effice who has but so recently been shorn of his moustache will be missed from his accustomed place for a few weeks, for Kim is going to see the sights and wonders of the Centennial, and he is going to New York too. We hope he will not only arrive at the city of Brotherly Love safely, but that he may find his way back to his friends in Raleigh unmolested. Bon royad

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Trunks, Satchels and Valices pre selling cheap at Heller Bros. shoe

Come and see the patent stone burial case manufactured at Hammill & Weirs.

Watson, our leading photographer, has improved to the quality of his pictures, and reduced the prices.

Improved glass fruit jars and jell in cans are in demand now. Newe of styles at Law & Co., crockery stor

Call at Watson's Gallery and he a Centennial Picture. The Cent uial Frame is a splendid thing. and see them. Grares.-Choice grares of 7/7

asberg Vineyard every day, rest. at lowest market price, at Henry Fendt's or H. Mahler's, Hollowen A fine business house can be ented on Fayetteville street; all two office rooms on second floorat odo's for the protection of the rights of Corner. (See W. H. Doda's fouble citizens in the respective States; 2nd, because of Building.

You can get suited to say style or quality of harness, saddles, whips, etc., at the harness factory of E. F. Wyatt & Son, one doorest of Dodd's corner on Martin street

Gents low heel and broad bottom stan New Shoe store, No. 31 Fayetteville street.

That wonderful La Bastie" glass lamp chimney's, all sizes, wontbreak, at Lumsdens, also common and fine table cutlery just received, cheap. A lady and gentlemen, or two gen-

that peace and good order shall be tlemen can secure delightful quarters and permanent board at reasonable rates in one of the most eligible portion of the city by applying at the NEWS office.

If you are in want of a fine Cold Pen or Pencil, you will find a good assortment at the bookstore of Alfred Williams, who has just received the new 'Go'd Falcon Pen," made by Edward Todd & Co.

Just received at Heller Bros. auother supply of those celebrated serge slippers, at 50cts, Ladies Kid Slippers, at \$1. Ladies high cut Gaiters, at \$1. at the established shoe store of Heller Bros. No. 31 Fayetteville st.

To Tilden and Vance Clubs-1,000 copies "Southern Illustrated Age," containing an accurate likeness of Ex-Governor Z B. Vanee, with a sketch of his life. Only 10 cents each, sent postage prepaid. Address R. T. Fulgnum, Raleigh, N. C.

Hard Coal, \$9.50; Wood from \$3.00 to \$3.50; Meal, 75 cents per bushel; Corn, 75 cents per bushel; Flour from \$6.50 to \$8 per barrel; Chops, 65 cents per bushe'; Brownstuffs, 25 cents per bushel; N. C. Hay, 65 cents to \$1 per 100 pounds. At Osbora's Grain a d Feed Store, West of N. C. Fre ght

For g. o. N. C. bacon, floor, lard, sugar coffee, or anything in the greeery line at prices to suit the times, wholesale and retail, go to Rand and Wyatt's opposite the market on Wiimington street.

A few barrels Early Rose Seed Potatees on hand cheap.

Cloud compeller, from o'er the sea, Rising like Vanus, fair and free, O'er some posts reverte— O'er some poets reverie— Leopole's "Raieigh Belle" and "Littl

Come one, come all And give us a call. At No. 3 Fayetteville street. At No. 3 Fayetteville si Where you may find Furniture of all kinds At prices bard to beet. We are still offering goods at prices

to suit the times, and would be pleased to serve our friends and the buying public with goods in our line. W. H. Mc RRI-S & CO.

Wanted.

The public to know that the "Golden Belle of Durham" smoking tobacco, made by Isaac N. Link, suc-cessor to W. R. Hugnes & Co., Durham, N. C , is decidedly the best in the market, mild, sweet, and strictly first class For sale in this city by George Zeigler, R H. Bradley, and Williams & Haywood.

What An Be Cured need not be endured, although what can't must be. Among the bodily ills susceptible of complete removal by that beingn tonic abd alterative, Hoste ter's stomach Bitters, are general debility, malarial fevers, constitution, dyspepsia, liver disorder, and ne vousness. Its cemedial capabilities are, however, by no means limited to these maladies. Its properties as a blood depure: t render it extremely serviceable in expelling the acrid impurities which produce those painful disorders, rheumatism and gout, and its invigorating and mildly stimulating effect upon the kidneys and bloder constitute it a useful medicine for impelling hose orgas to a complete performance of their functions when they are weak and inactive. In fact there is scarcely any disease of which this admirable medicine amont be used

THE DAILY NEW IS THE ONLY PAPER IN RALM THE TELEGRAPH REPORTS, AND
IS THE ONLY ONE THE LATEST NEW AND MARKET REPORTS.

Alabama Overwhemingly Dem eratie--Over Tt. mty Thousand Majority for the White Man's Candidate for Governor-Large Gain all Over the tate.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 7 .-Returns indicate a sweeping Democratic victory. Houston's majo ity for Governor wil not be less than twenty thousaid, and will protably be much higer. The Democrats have made gas everywhere heard from, and wi have a large majority in the Legislure,

Wallington.

Judge Kno and the Caldwell Tele-gram—It twell's Committee Re-port on insissippi Africa—Col. Line Suised with an At-

und in the Caldwell telegram mat-

mes, out decilhed to make a ces ty report.

ous our government pending legis-nae emotments, no further de-ar ed should be made upon Vene-, and that the Secretary of State

made their reports. In view of ndition of effairs, which they

h anarchy, or wherein the affai men, should be denied represarme in Congress; 3rd, the Con-al guarantee of a Republican entat government to every will require the Uni ted tes, if these disorders incress reven continue and all mil-der me sures shall prove ineffectual, to remind the state to a territorial condition, and, through a system of public ducation and kindred means of improvement, change the ideas of the hhabitanis and reconstruct the government upon a kepublican basis.

Passage of tenate Bill Making Appro-WASHINGON, August 7.—Senate,
The Senate 128 sed, with amendments, the table bill making appropriations to my claims allowed by

the Southern Clams Commission.

The New Orlans Committee is not ready to repri. The minority asks for time.

but make no progess; new conference probable The bill relaive to the wreck of the

Tecumseh, sunk in Mobile Bay and the burial of remains of the persons went down with her, passed.

Bill extendive traje for redemption of lands so defortaxes, passed.

Reports of the majority and minority committed of Mississippi committee presente their report; will be read to-morrow

House bill mking appropriations for payment of want to Southern Claims Communion, with amend ments, passed and goo back to the

Resumption act, which passed House, referred to the Conmitte on Finance.

stitution, which passed the House, Judiciary Committee, Resolution to print message resum-

ed. No action. Adjourned.

House-The resolution of Mr. investigation to report at any time during the present session was resisted by Republicans, who resorted to a plan of refraining from voting, thus revealing apparent absence of quorum and preventing transaction business. Then there had to be a call of the House, and warrants were issued for the arrest of absent members. Sergeant at Arms from time to time appeared at the bar with members in custody, who in a the usual excuses. The inclusive the day was consumed by Republic usin fillibustering, to consume time

The II a brailecti in-

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THAT TAKES

THE PIRST GUN I THE PRESI-

GEO, Lenry F. French, to be t Secretary of the Treasury. Judiciary Committee again re-

have reported on the Veneoclaims that, in view of frauds ld payment of awards made by I commission,

twell's Musissippi Committee

Col. Lama had a slight attack of vertigo to-day causing anxiety for a few minutes!

CONGRESS

The Legislative Conference met.

House.

Bill giving the Court of Claims jurisdiction her and to determine the claims of lawlal owners of cotton seized after Jun 30 h, 1866, indefinitely postpone

The bill repealing day clause of the The school amediment to the Con-

taken up; two sub-titutes offered, and the whole matter referred to the

August 8, 1876-6t. Douglas allowing the committees of

that the United States District Court of Mississippi will be opened on the 17th instant for the qualification of supervisors of elections and other officers, who shall attend the registration of voters and to the end that all citizens who are legally entitled to vote shall be enrolled. The Court will remain open until the day of the general election.

DIED. JONES -At his r sidence, in Caldwell county, N. C., on the even ng of the ad instant, Colonel 1 DWARD WALTER JONES, aged 65 years. Stat papers please copy.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES Corrected by PARKER & AVERA.

RALEIGH, Argust 5, 1876. COTTON. Market firm. New York and Liverpool firm and higher We quote: Middlings, Low Middlings, Clean Stained, Deep Inferior,

General Market. General Rarket.

COTTON THES. 634 conta.
PLOUR, North Carolina \$8.00.26,25,
CORN, 75a80c.
CORN MEAL, 80@90c.
BACON, N. C. hog round, Halb.
hams 16%ar7.

Bulk Meats, Clear Rio Sides, 136,15%
Shoulders, II cts.
LARD, North Carolins, 16%.
Western tierces, 16%
keys, 17.
COFFEE, Prime Rio, 25e22.
Good, 21a22
Common, 20%.

(600d, 21a22)
(10mmon, 20)4.

SYRUP, S. H. 30.

MOLASSES, Cuba, 45.

SALT, Marshal's, \$2.25.

Evens, \$2.15.

NAILS, on basis for its, \$3.65.

SUGAR, A. 12

Extra C, H.

Yellow C, 9)-600.

LEATHER, Red Soic 27
Oaktanned, 40.

Oaktapned, 40.

Oaktanned, 40.

HIDES, green, 534

"dry, 10g-11.

TALLOW, 7.

POTATOES, sweet, 75x80 cts. per bushel.

Irish, \$1.00a\$1 50.

OATS, shelled, 85.

"sheaf, from wagon, 1 25 cts.
balled \$1.00.

FODDER, baled, new \$1.25.
HAY, N. C, baled, good, 90 \$1.0°,
EGGS, per dozen, 15 cts,
EUTTER, N. C., 35x40.

EFESWAX, 25.

BAGS, 234.

BAGS, 2½,
picked, 3 cents.
BEFF, on foot, 8c,
dressed prize, 10c.
HEAVY COPPER, per pound, 18c.
LIGHT LIGHT
BRASS, per pound, 8 to 10c
PEWTER, per pound, 7 to 10cts.
LEAD, per pound, 33gc.
OLD IRON, per 100 pounds, 60c.
SHEEF SKINS, per place, 35,50c.
WOOL—washed, per phaned, 25,55c.
unwashed, 20,55c. oid, 75 cents; barrs, 26 ets.

Henderson Tobacco Market. Reported by J. 8 MEADOWS & Co. Lugs. Lenf, 5 00 to 6 50

...... 6 00 to 7 50 .....10 00 to 12 00 Lugs Bright. Bright Wrappers.

Market very active for all grades of to-bacco, especially for bright wrappers and Durham Tobacco Market. Quotations Corrected by H. A. REAMS, Proprietor of Duchsm Warehouse:

DURHAM, N. C., July 28th, 1878. Lugs, .... 6 50 to 8 00 Bright Lugs. Common new...... 7 00 to 8 06 Mediam, 9 00 to 15 00 Good 12 00 to 22 00

Fancy. Red Leaf. Common dark, 6 50 to 7 00 Good, 7 50 to 8 50 Fine, 9 00 to 11 00 Bright Wrappers.

Common,...... 12 to 14 00 Medium, 18 to 25 06 Fine, 38 to 50 00 Extra. 65 to 80 00 Good Wrappers and Fancy Smokers wanted at good prices.

New York Markets. New York, August 7.—Cotton firm; sales 703 bales of uplands at 12¼; Orleans 12 7 16. Futures opened steadier; August 12 11-22x12 13 32 Septem! er 1 1-16a3-3; ctober 11 27-32x29-2; November 11¾a13-16; December 11 2-16a1127 32.

Flour steady. Wheat quiet, nominally unchanged. Corn du.l and u.cha. ged. Corn du.l and u. cha: ged. Pork heavy. Lard heavy. Spirits turp-ntine steady, 30. Hosin unchanged, 155al 6014 strained. Freights firm.

Baitimore Markets.

BALT., August 7 - Flour, good grade teady, fl m; common, duli, weak Coro, southern activ ; white 58a60. Cotton Markets. BALTIMORE, August 7—Cotton firm—mid-dilogs 172.
Boston, August 7—Medulings, 1134.
William Norton, August 5.—Cotton firm—middings 11
Norton K, August 7.—cotton quiet; mid-dlings 10%

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. MPORTANT

By virtue of the power contain d in a mortgage executed by Wm. Garl Brown, on the 17th day of De emb 7, 1873 rigis ered in the office of the Register of Deeds of Wake County, in book 37 page 96, 1 will sell at public auction on Tassay, the 12 h day of 8 plembir, 1876, a part of lot No. 188, in the pan fithe city of aleigh, adjining the lot of Mrs. H. ... Miller, running firty feet east along Newbern Ayenue, to satisfy the terms of sale cash. Terms of cale cash
ARMISTEAD JONES,
Age. t and Attorney.

OWING TO THE GENERAL de ression in business I have been induced to lower my rate for board to

\$2 PER DAY UNTIL DECEMBER 18T. Accommedations as heretofore-equal to the very best in the city the very best in the city (. S. BROWN, Proprietor National Hotel.

HAMMILL & WEIR CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS, DEALERS IN

Marble and Stone Work, Lime, Rosendale MANUFACTURERS OF "EICK, Furnish Cerbing at one-half usual cost; Flagging at small advance on brick; Window and Door Salls, Water Tablets, Steps and Carriage Blocks for a triffe more than wood. All from our new stone. Istimates for any classed work furnished on appliontion.

Office Fayetteville street, next to Sandaro building, knieigh, N. C.
may6-tf.

THE MASONIC JOURNAL Creensboro, N. C.

be only Masonic Weekly published it South. Eight pages. Thirty-two bread amns. Will treat of every topic of in-bet to the Craft. A veekly household spank is of which every Mason may

IT IS A MATTER OF

ADVERTISE MENT.

POPULAR INTEREST To Know where to Buy the Most for the

LEAST MONEY

The undersigned have in store the largest stock of the following goods in the State. They guarantee pr ce and quality of goods, and invite an it spection of their stock.

Circulars, Price Lists, and any information wanted, furn. ished on application:

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS.

RIMS, SPOKES, HUBS, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING. Glass. Paints. Oils. Varnishes.

COOKING STOVES.

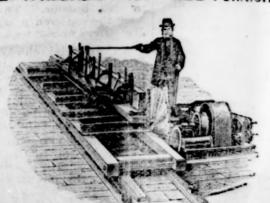
HARDWARE

EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Agents for the Celebrated "SHAPLEY" SAFETY STEAM ENGINE for Ginning Cotton, &c. Fifty now in use in the State.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO. FISHER BUILDING, RALEIGH, N.C.

WRAY & COMPAN MILL WRIGHTS AND MILL FURNISHERS.



We keep on hand the Lane Circular Saw Mill, the Simultaneous Serew Head-Block for those destring them; the Monitor Turbine Water Wheels; as good, if not the best Cotton Press in use, complete; also dealers in Steam Engines. Planing and Wool are ing, Cotton Gins. Complete outfit for Mills farnished at lowest figures. We furnish con petent men to put up, oor machinery. Satisfaction guaranteed, and if after a fair trial is should fail, we will remove the machinery and refund the money. Give us a trial.

We have on hand a large lot of mough and Dressed LUMBER, which we will selt at it invest origin. Our MACHINERY is all new and good. Shop west of N. C. Railroad depot.

jy 27-D&Wtf P. J. WRAY & CO., Raleigh, N. HARDWARE: HARDWARE!! HARDWARE!!!

J. C. BREWSTER

Has just laid in a complete stock of HARDWARE, and will sell the same quality goods lower than any house in the city.

COOK STOVES

Have been greatly reduced, so that everybody can supply themselves w ttarice. His stock of

TINWARE, LAMPS, CILS, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. Is always complete and sold at the lowest cash prices.

A Liberal Discount to the Trade on All Goods In His Line. Tin Roofing, Copper and Brass Work. Bell hanging, &c., done cheap. Guns, Lock and Sewing Machines repaired

J. C. BREWSTER, To 4 Hargett Street

COACH MAKERS. MISCELLANEOUS. B. YANCEY THE CHEAPEST PAPER IN THE STATE

Published monthly by

JAS. B. ENNISS & CO.,

Raleigh, N. C.,

It is a good paper and well worth the subscription i rice.—Charlotte Democrat. Should be in the family of every farmer.

- Lincoln Frogress.

Should be supported by every North Carolina farmer.—Wadesbaro Aigus.

We give it the word of welcome, and the wish of a long and those before and the wish of a long and those from life.—Elizabeth City Economist.

We predict as we wish for it great success.—Roanoke News

It is cheap —Polkton Anson.

Eyery jarmer should have a copy.—Daily News.

News.

Let this paper have a good circulation, for it is worth ten times its sub-cription price.—hillisboro Recorder.

june 1-1f

TALBOTT & SONS

SHOCKOE MACHINE WORKS

Richmond, Virginia,

manufacturers of

Strictly Portable and Stationary

STEAM ENGINES

with either Cylinder, Flue or Tubular

Boilers, Circular Saw Mills, Grist Bark an Plaster Mills, Tureine water Wheels, Cir-nia Ergine, Sustting, Hargers and Pul-leys, Lyataulic Presses, and all other kings of

Tobacco Fixtures,
Wrought Iron Work, Brass and Iron Castings, Machinery of every description, &c api4—d&Wtf

American. It is a good paper and well worth the

North Carolina Farmer, N. S. HARP, Manufacturer of

Is only \$1 00 per year; 5 copies for \$4 00; 10 copies for \$7 00; 20 copies for \$13 60, which makes the FARMER only 65 cents to each Coaches, Phetons Barouches, Rockaway Buggies, Express and Delivery Wagons Our own work is made from the best Sobscriber The North Carolina Farmer is an excelterial and warranted to be as durable made in any market. Northern work at factory prices. It is the best agricultural paper ever published in the State —Henderson Tribune.

It is valuable farm journal.—Statesville

to depairing executed promptly for Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 18, 1876. SEWING MACHINES.

IF YOU WANT THE VERY BEST Sewing Machin or the least money, then buy the VICTOR. Don't buy any other much the this you send for Circular. Address Rev. C. H. Bernheim, Lexington, N. State in what paper you saw this apl 20-tf

W. C. MCMACKIN

Commission Merchant AND GENERAL AGENT FOR

MORO PHILLIP'S PURE Phuine" and Amoniate

Phosphates, RALEIGH, N. C. 43 Consignments of COUNTRY Pio DUCE and COTION solicited. Satisfa-tion guaranteed, is my personal attention will be given to all shipments entrusted

W. C. McMACKIN CENTENNIAL YEA

To bring the Danvil'e News within To oring the Danville News within reach of all, we have brought the subscription price down to nice figures.

Anoscription to Dally, one year, Subscription to Weekly, one year, Subscription to Weekly, six months,

The daily increase of circulation mainthe News one of the best a ediams for

ADVERTISING of any paper on the border.

MANNING BROTHERS. Editors and Proprietors

THE ANSON THE ROCKY MOUNT MAIL

Published every Friday at Rocky Moun

N. C. Is a first-rate at verticing medium especially for those selicing patronay from the section in which it is published. The main selection in which it is published in Part of the Granger's total and general cinemical.

It has a fine local and general cinemical.

It has a fine local and general cinemical.